EC 232 635 ED 324 901

Valdes, Kathryn A.; And Others AUTHOR

Youth Categorized as Other Health Impaired, TITLE

Statistical Almanac, Volume 9. The National

Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education

Students.

SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif. INSTITUTION

Special Education Programs (ED/OSERS), Washington, SPONS AGENCY

DC.

Jul 90 PUB DATE

CONTRACT 300-87-0054

287p.; For related documents, see EC 232 627-636. NOTE

AVAILABLE FROM SRI International, 333 Ravenswood Ave., Menlo Park,

CA 94025-3493 (\$24.00).

Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Statistical PUB TYPE

Data (110)

MF01/PC12 Plus Postage. EDRS PRICE

DESCRIPTORS Autism; *Chronic Illness; Educational Practices;

> *Education Work Relationship; Enrollment; Family Characteristics; Human Services; Longitudinal

Studies; *Outcomes of Education; Secondary Education;

*Special Health Problems; Statistical Analysis; Student Characteristics; Student Placement; *Transitional Programs; *Vocational Education;

Vocational Evaluation

ABSTRACT

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This volume of the National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students (NLTS) offers statistical data relating to 475 students (ages 13-21) with health impairments, defined to include youth having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems that adversely affect education performance (includes autistic youth). The study design involved a survey of parents/guardians, examination of school records, and a survey of school programs. Forty-three tables present data on: youths' individual and household characteristics (demographic characteristics, self-care skills, functional skills, assistive devices, parental expectations for futures of youth); characteristics of students' school and educational programs (enrollment, staffing, policies, coordination, transition planning, educational placements, course-taking); programs available (vocational education, vocational assessment/counseling, work adjustment training); services received (vocational services, counseling, occupational therapy, tutors, readers, interpreters, speech/language therapy, physical assistance, transportation assistance); and youth outcomes (educational achievements, school completion, independence, social experiences, postsecondary education, employment.) The tables present data by type of community, gender, age, school status, household income, ethnicity, and head of household education. The volume also outlines the purposes of the study and the research methodology. Appendices provide information on interpreting variables and present data tables relating to specific subgroups. Includes two references. (JDD)

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THE NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL TRANSITION STUDY OF SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

Statistical Almanac, Volume 9: Youth Categorized as Other Health Impaired

July 1990

Prepared for:

The Office of Special Education Programs U.S. Department of Education

Prepared by:

Kathryn A. Valdés Cynthia L. Williamson Mary M. Wagner

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students is being conducted by SRI International under Contract 300-87-0054 with the Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education.





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INTRODUCTION

This volume of the statistical almanacs is a compendium of descriptive data from the first wave of data collection of the National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students (NLTS). It reports on characteristics, experiences, and achievements of youth who were categorized as having health impairments by the schools or school districts they attended as special education students in the 1985-86 school year. Eight companion volumes provide similar information for youth classified into other disability categories; an overview volume in the series presents data for youth in all 11 federal disability categories.*

To provide a context for understanding the nature of the data reported in the statistical almanacs, the following sections of this introduction describe the procedures used to collect information, the sample of youth on which the study is based, statistical weighting procedures, and the generalizability of study results. As an aid in interpreting the data, the introduction concludes with a discussion of caveats that readers should keep in mind as they use NLTS data. Appendix A provides additional information about selected variables presented in the almanacs that clarifies their interpretation.**

Purposes of the NLTS and the Statistical Almanac Series

The NLTS was mandated by the U.S. Congress in 1983 to provide information to practitioners, policymakers, researchers, and others in the special education community regarding the transition of youth with disabilities from secondary school to early adulthood. The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) of the U.S. Department of Education contracted with SRI International to determine a design, develop and field test data collection instruments, and select a sample of students for a study that would meet the congressional mandate. In April 1987, under a separate contract, SRI began the actual study.

In the field of research on youth with disabilities, the NLTS is unique in several respects. For many years, the research base on youth with disabilities has consisted largely of studies of relatively few youth who were in particular disability categories, in a few school districts or a single state, or in a specific educational placement or treatment



All volumes of the statistical almanac series are listed at the conclusion of this introduction.

^{**}Variables discussed in Appendix A include IQ scores; items related to self-care skills, assistive devices receipt of support services; grade point average; and items concerning alterations made to the home, secondary school enrollment and completion status, enrollment in a special school, and participation in occupationally-oriented vocational education.

program. It has been very difficult to paint a broad picture of students from this fragmented research base. With the NLTS, findings are based on a sample that is large and nationally representative. The data presented here were collected in 1987 for a sample of more than 8,000 youth who represent the national population of secondary special education students who were ages 13 to 21 in the 1985-86 school year. The sample permits us to estimate with fairly high precision many of the characteristics of youth with disabilities and their experiences in adolescence and early adulthood. Further, the sample is nationally representative of 1985-86 secondary special education students both as a whole and for those in each of the 11 federal disability categories separately (see the "Descriptive Results" section for definitions of these categories). Therefore, for the first time we know what the transition experiences were for youth with health impairments, for example, and how they differed from those of youth with orthopedic impairments or multiple handicaps.

The NLTS is also unusual in its longitudinal design. The students for whom data were gathered in 1987 are being retained in the study so that follow-up data can be collected about them in 1990. These follow-up data will enable the estimation of trends in experiences as youth age. For example, we will be able to describe the movement in and out of jobs and in and out of school that often characterizes youth in their early adult years.

Finally, the NLTS is extremely broad in scope, gathering information on a wide range of characteristics, experiences, and outcomes of youth with disabilities, including the following:

- *Individual and family characteristics* (e.g., demographics, disability-related characteristics).
- *Independent functioning* (e.g., residential independence, financial independence, functional abilities).
- Social experiences (e.g., belonging to school or community groups, socializing with friends).
- School programs (e.g., courses taken, support services provided, educational placements).
- School characteristics and policies (e.g., type of school attended, policies related to mainstreaming, programs available for special education students).
- School achievement and completion (e.g., grades received, absenteeism, dropout/graduation behaviors).
- Employment characteristics (e.g., rates of employment, job types and duration, wages).
- Postsecondary education participation (in vocational schools and 2-year and 4-year colleges)



- Services provided by the school and other sources (e.g., job training, physical therapy, counseling).
- Parental expectations for youth in the areas of education, employment, and independence.

This breadth of scope provides the most comprehensive picture yet available of youth with disabilities during adolescence and early adulthood.

Many people will be interested in using information from the NLTS for a variety of purposes, and data and findings will be available in a variety of forms. The NLTS project staff from OSEP and SRI will publish reports, papers, and articles on a wide range of topics and offer presentations of findings to many appropriate audiences. However, the richness of the database will support many analyses that are not on the research agenda of the NLTS project itself. For those interested in analyzing the NLTS database to address their own research questions, a data tape and documentation are available for purchase. Others will have questions that can easily be informed by NLTS data without the need for additional computer analyses. The statistical almanaus are intended to satisfy this type of information need.

NLTS data are compiled in the form of statistical almanacs as a way of informing audiences about the breadth of information available from the study. The format of the almanacs is intended to give users a broad understanding of the secondary school and transition experiences of youth with disabilities as a whole and to permit comparative analyses of the experiences and outcomes of youth in each of the 11 federal disability categories. When the NLTS is completed, similar almanacs will report follow-up data, permitting users to identify trends in experiences over time.

Components of the NLTS

The NLTS has several components:

- The Parent/Guardian Survey. In the summer and fall of 1987, parents were interviewed by telephone to determine information on family background and expectations for the youth in the sample, characteristics of the youth, experiences with special services, the youths' educational attainments (including postsecondary education), employment experiences, and measures of social integration. Parents rather than youth were selected as respondents for the first wave of data collection because of the need for family background information and because, with most students still being in secondary school and living at home, parents were believed to be accurate respondents for the issues addressed. This survey is expected to be repeated in 1990, when youth will be interviewed if they are able to respond.
- School Record Abstracts. Information has been abstracted from students' school records for their most recent year in secondary school (either the 1985-86 or 1986-87 school year). This information relates to courses taken, grades



achieved (if in a graded program), placement, related services received from the school, status at the end of the year, attendance, iQ, and experiences with minimum competency testing. School transcripts will be collected in 1990 for youth who have been in secondary school at any time since the 1986-87 school year.

- School Program Survey. Schools attended by sample students in the 1986-87 school year were surveyed for information on enrollment, staffing, programs and related services offered to secondary special education students, policies affecting special education programs and students, and community resources for the disabled.
- Explanatory Substudies. Studies involving subsamples of youth are looking in greater depth at students' secondary school programs, the patterns of transition outcomes achieved by youth who were out of secondary school, and the relationship between school experiences and outcomes. Substudies are ongoing, and data from them are not included in this almanac series.

The NLTS Sample

The NLTS sample was constructed in two stages. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary (grade 7 or above) special education students,* which had been stratified by region of the country, a measure of district wealth involving the proportion of students in poverty (Orshansky percentile), and student enrollment. Because not enough districts agreed to participate, a replacement sample of 178 additional districts was selected. More than 80 state-supported special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind students were also invited to participate in the study. A total of 303 school districts and 22 special schools agreed to have their students selected for the study.

Analysis of the potential bias of the district sample indicated no systematic bias that would have an impact on study results when participating districts were compared to nonparticipants on several characteristics of the students served, participation in Vocational Rehabilitation programs, the extent of school-based and community resources for the disabled, the configuration of other education agencies serving district students, and metropolitan status (see Javitz and Wagner, 1990 for more information on the LEA sample). Bias may exist, of course, on factors for which data were not available for such comparisons.

Students were selected from rosters compiled by districts, which were instructed to include all special education students in the 1985-85 school year who were in grades 7 through 12 or whose birthdays were in 1972 or before, whether or not they were served



Special education cooperatives and other special service units were not sampled directly (83% of special education students are served directly by school districts; Moore et al., 1988). However, instructions to districts for compiling student rosters asked districts to include on their listing any students sent from their district to such cooperatives or special service units. Despite these instructions, some districts may have underreported students served outside the district.

within the district or outside the district (e.g., in a state-supported residential school). Rosters were stratified into 3 age groups (13 to 15, 16 to 18, over 18) for each of the 11 federal disability categories and youth were randomly selected from each age/disability group so that approximately 800 to 1,000 students were selected in each disability category (with the exception of deaf-blind, for which fewer than 100 students were served in the districts and schools included in the sample).

In part because of the time lapse between sample selection and data collection, many students could not be located at the addresses or telephone numbers provided by the schools. Of the 12,833 students selected for the sample, about one-third could not be reached by telephone for the parent interview. (For more than half of these, addresses and telephone numbers were not provided by the schools/districts from which they were sampled.) This relatively high rate of inability to reach sample members confirmed the importance of including in the NLTS a substudy of nonrespondents to determine whether those who were reached for the telephone interview were a representative sample of the population to which the study was intended to generalize. To identify whether bias existed in the interview sample, interviewers went to 28 school districts with relatively high nonresponse rates to locate and interview in person those who could not be reached by telephone. Of the 554 sought for in-person interviews, 442 were found and interviewed, a response rate of 80%. A comparison of telephone interview respondents with in-person interview respondents showed that the telephone sample underrepresented lower-income households. The sample was reweighted to adjust for that bias, as described in the next section.

Of the 10,369 sampled students for whom addresses or telephone numbers were provided by schools or districts, some portion of the needed data was collected for 84%; the response rates for individual components of the study were as follows:

	N	Response Rate
Parent interview	7619	71%
School records	6241	60
School survey	6672	64

Weighting Proceduration to Which Data Generalize

Youth with disabilities for whom data could be gathered were weighted to represent the U.S. population of special education students in the 1985-86 school year who were in grades 7 through 12 or at least 13 years old. Because it is a sample of students at various ages, the NLTS sample does not generalize to youth who had dropped out of school before that age. For example, the sample of 18-year-olds generalizes to youth



who were 18 and still in secondary school in 1985-86, not to all 18-year-olds with disabilities, many of whom may have left school at an earlier age.

In performing sample weighting, three mutually exclusive groups of sample members were distinguished:

- (A) Youth whose parents responded to the telephone interview.
- (B) Youth whose parents did not respond to the telephone interview but were interviewed in person.
- (C) Youth whose parents did not respond to either the telephone or in-person interview but for whom the we obtained a record abstract.

A major concern in weighting was to determine whether there was a nonresponse bias and to calculate the weights in such a way as to minimize that bias. There was a potential for three types of nonresponse bias:

- (1) Bias due to the inability to locate respondents because they had moved or had nonworking telephone numbers.
- (2) Bias due to refusal to complete an interview (only 3% of those available to be interviewed refused).

(3) Bias due to circumstances that made it infeasible to locate or process a student's school record.

Of these three types of nonresponse, the first was believed to be the most important, in terms of both frequency and influence on the analysis. Type 1 bias was also the only type of nonresponse that could be estimated and corrected.

The magnitude of type 1 nonresponse bias was estimated by comparing responses to items available for the three groups of respondents (after adjusting for differences in the frequency with which youth in different disability categories were selected and differences in the size of the LEAs selected). Group A was wealthier, more highly educated, and less likely to be minority than group B. In addition, group A was more likely to have students who graduated from high school than group B or C (which had similar dropout rates). Groups A and B were compared on several additional measures for which data were unavailable for group C. The youth described by the two groups were similar on these additional items, including gender, employment status, pay, functional skills, association with a social group, and length of time since leaving school. Adjusting the weights to eliminate bias in the income distribution eliminated bias in parental educational attainment and ethnic composition, but did not affect differences in



We assumed that nonrespondents who could not be located because LEAs did not provide student names would have chosen to participate at about the same rate as parents in districts in which youth could be identified. The remaining nonrespondents would presumably have been distributed between the three types of nonresponse mentioned above.

dropout rates. It was also determined that groups B and C were large enough that if they were treated the same as group A in the weighting process, the resulting dropout distribution would be approximately correct.

Weighting was accomplished using the following steps:

- Data from groups A and B were used to estimate the income distribution for each disability category that would have been obtained in the absence of type 1 nonresponse bias.
- Respondents from all three groups were combined and weighted up to the universe by disability category. Weights were computed within strata used to select the sample (i.e., LEA size and wealth, student disability category and age).
- Weights from three low-incidence disability categories (deaf, orthopedically impaired, and visually impaired) were adjusted to increase the effective sample size. These adjustments consisted primarily of slightly increasing the weights of students in larger LEAs and decreasing the weights of students in smaller LEAs. Responses before and after these weighting adjustments were nearly identical. In addition, because there were only three deaf/blind youth from medium-size or smaller districts, who had large weights, they were removed from the sample to increase the effective sample size. Thus, NLTS results do not represent the very small number of deaf/blind students in medium-size or smaller LEAs.
- The resulting weights were adjusted so that each disability category exhibited the appropriate income distribution estimated in step 1 above. These adjustments were of modest magnitude (relative to the range of weights within handicapping condition); the weights of the poorest respondents were multiplied by a factor of approximately 1.6 and the weights of the wealthiest respondents were multiplied by a factor of approximately .7.

Estimation of Standard Errors

The tables in the "Descriptive Results" section present data for the full sample of youth with disabilities and for important subgroups, as defined at the beginning of that section. Most of the variables presented in the tables are reported as percentages of youth in the full sample or in the subgroups. In some cases, rather than percentages, the figures refer to means, such as the mean wage earned by employed youth or the mean number of students enrolled in schools attended by youth. Percentages and means are weighted to represent the national population of youth with disabilities and youth in each disability category. However, the percentages and means are only estimates of the actual percentages and means that would be obtained if all youth with disabilities were included in the study. These estimates vary in how closely they approximate the true measures that would be derived from a study of all youth. To aid the reader in determining the precision of the estimates, for each percentage and mean the tables present the approximate standard error and the unweighted number of cases on which the statistic is based.



To determine the precision of a particular percentage or mean, the reader can construct a confidence interval for the estimate by multiplying the standard error by 1.96. The result is the range around the estimate within which the true measure would be found 95 out of 100 times. For example, the NLTS estimates that 88.6% of youth with disabilities attended a comprehensive secondary school during their most recent year in school. The standard error of that estimate, .9, is multiplied by 1.96, letting us assume with 95% confidence that the true rate of attendance at comprehensive secondary schools falls within a range of ± 1.8 percentage points, or 87% to 90.6%.

Readers may also want to compare percentages or means for different subgroups to determine, for example, whether the difference in employment rates for males and females with health impairments is statistically significant. To calculate whether the difference between percentages is statistically significant with 95% confidence (often denoted as p<.05), the squared difference between the two percentages of interest is divided by the sum of the two squared standard errors. If this product is larger than 3.84, the difference is significant. Presented as a formula, a difference in percentages is statistically significant at the .05 level if:

$$\frac{(P_1 - P_2)^2}{SE_1^2 + SE_2^2} > 1.96^2$$

where P_1 and SE_1 are the first percentage and its standard error and P_2 and SE_2 are the second percentage and its standard error.

The standard errors for the NLTS were computed using procedures that differ from standard calculation routines. Such routines assume a simple random sample. However, the NLTS used a stratified cluster sample design, which introduces design effects that reduce the precision of estimates for a sample of a given size, compared with a simple random sample. The design effects within the NLTS affect the precision of estimates to varying degrees for different subpopulations and different variables. Pseudo-replication is widely accepted as a variance estimation technique in the presence of design effects. However, it is not cost-effective for estimating the standard errors of the thousands of variables and subpopulations tabulated in the 10 volumes of the statistical almanacs. Therefore, pseudo-replication was conducted on a limited number of variables to calibrate an approximation formula that is cost-effective for purposes of the almanacs, using the following procedures:

 A set of 25 variables representing the parent interview, school program survey, and record abstract was identified for the purpose of developing a statistical approximation formula; these included 16 nominal variables and 9 continuous variables.



• Standard errors of the weighted means of the selected variables were estimated in two ways. The first procedure involved pseudo- replication. For each variable, standard errors were calculated for students in each handicap category and for the total sample (300 standard errors) using a partially balanced experimental design specifying how students were to be allocated to 16 half-samples. The sample was split on the basis of the school districts and special schools from which youth were originally sampled. Districts and schools were paired on the basis of enrollment and a measure of poverty, and one member of each pair was assigned to each half-sample. Sample weights for students were computed for each half-sample as if those in the half-sample were the only study participants.

The following formula was used to estimate the standard error of the mean for students in all conditions:

Standard error =
$$[(1/16) \Sigma_i (M_i - M)^2]^{1/2}$$

where M_i is the mean calculated for students in one of the 16 half- samples), M is the mean response calculated from the full sample, and the summation extends over all 16 half-samples. (Note that responses to questions from the school program survey were attached to the records of students in the responding schools so that means for these items were computed using student weights.)

 The second estimation procedure involved an approximation formula based on an estimate of the effective sample size for each handicap category and the total sample. The sampling efficiency (E) for a group was calculated using the following formula:

$$E = M_w^2/(M_w^2 + S_w^2)$$

where $M_{\rm w}$ and $S_{\rm w}$ are the mean and standard deviation of the student weights over all members of the group. The approximation formula for the standard error of the weighted mean of nominal variables is:

Standard error =
$$[P(1-P)/(E \times N)]^{1/2}$$

where P is the full-sample weighted proportion of "yes" responses to a particular question in the group, N is the unweighted number of "yes" or "no" responses to the question in the group, and E is the sampling efficiency of the group. The approximation formula for the standard error of the mean of a continuous variable is:

Standard error =
$$[S^2/(N \times E)]^{1/2}$$

where S^2 is the variance of responses in the group for the continuous variable (computed with frequencies equal to full-sample weights) and N is the unweighted number of respondents to the question in the group. These formulas were used to compute a total of 300 standard errors for the same variables and groups addressed using pseudo-replication.

To assess the accuracy of the standard errors produced by these formulas, we
used scatter plots to compare them with standard errors produced using pseudoreplication. For both nominal and continuous variables, the approximate best fit



was a 45 degree line. That is, on average, the formula based on estimates of effective sample size neither systematically overestimated nor underestimated the standard error obtained using pseudo-replication, arguing for use of the more cost-effective estimation formulas. However, because error remains in the estimates that might result in underestimating the true standard errors in some instances, we took a conservative approach and multiplied the standard errors produced using the estimation formulas by 1.25. The vast majority of the standard errors so obtained were larger than the standard errors obtained by pseudo-replication. Thus, the standard errors included in the almanacs were calculated using the effective sample size estimation formulas and increased by a factor of 1.25.

Caveats to Users of the Data

To minimize the potential that data in the statistical almanacs will be misinterpreted, the user should keep in mind the following considerations.

- Estimation of Sampling Errors. The data tables contain approximate standard errors for means and percuntages; the previous section instructs users in how to use them to calculate confidence intervals and to determine whether differences between estimates are statistically significant. Users should interpret data in light of the standard errors. Percentages or means based on subgroups with relatively few cases have a considerably greater margin of error than those based on larger subgroups.
- Subgroup Definitions. The "Descriptive Results" section begins with a definition of the subgroups for which data are reported. Users should be clear about the definition of these groups to avoid misinterpreting the brief labels contained in the tables. Of particular note are the subgroups based on the youth's designated disability. Assignment to a disability category is based on the primary disability, designated by the youth's school or district in the 1985-86 school year. Category definitions, assessment methods, and rules of thumb for categorizing students vary widely between states and often between school districts within states. NLTS data should not be interpreted as describing youth who truly had a particular disability, but rather as describing youth who were categorized as having that disability by their school or district. Further, youth who had been institutionalized more than a year are included in the base on which statistics are calculated only for Tables 1, 3, 4, 8, 28 through 35, and 38; they are excluded from other tables because of the skip logic of the interview.

• Sources of Data and Data Reliability. Each table indicates the source of the data reported in it (e.g., parent interview, school records). The confidence the user piaces in the data should be based in part on a recognition of their source. The accuracy of parent reports about their adolescent or adult children may vary depending on the subject of an item. For example, parents were expected to be quite accurate reporters of data on family characteristics, but to be less aware of-and, therefore, report less accurately on-the kinds of services their children were provided in school or by other agencies. When two sources of data were available for a given item (e.g., parent reports and school record indications of whether the youth graduated or dropped out), consistency checks were performed. For many variables, a high level of agreement was found; for other items, larger discrepancies were noted. Appendix A presents decision rules used to resolve such discrepancies. However, for most items, only one source of data was



available, making it impossible to verify the accuracy of the responses. Specific data items potentially subject to bias as discussed in Appendix A.

- Items of a Sensitive Nature. A few items in the parent interview asked parents to report what they might consider negative behaviors on the part of their children, such as whether the youth had ever been arrested or been fired from a job. The tendency for respondents to give socially acceptable answers to such items raises the question of the accuracy of parent reports for sensitive items. Although there is no objective validation of responses available to the NLTS, several factors suggest that parent reports produced generally valid data for these items: a low level of nonresponse to such items; a reasonably large number of respondents reporting negative behaviors (e.g., parents of 21% of youth who had been out of school 1 to 2 years indicated the youth had been arrested; 32% of exiters from secondary school were reported to have dropped out of school); and strong evidence of construct validity based on observed relationships among variables.
- Missing Data. Missing data result from item nonresponse, the absence of the whole instrument from which an item was taken, or a logical skip of an item because it was inappropriate to a particular respondent (e.g., some items were asked only of parents of youth with particular kinds of disabilities). Missing data of all kinds were eliminated from calculations of percentages and means. Hence, the reported percentages and means are based on those for whom the question was appropriate and who answered the question. The approximate standard errors increase as the sample size decreases, drawing the user's attention to statistics that are based on particularly small samples.

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TITLES IN THE NLTS STATISTICAL ALMANAC SERIES

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 1: Overview.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 2: Youth Categorized as Learning Disabled.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 3: Youth Categorized as Emotionally Disturbed.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 4: Youth Categorized as Speech Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 5: Youth Categorized as Mentally Retarded.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 6: Youth Categorized as Visually Impaired.

The Lational Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 7: Youth Categorized as Hearing Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 8: Youth Categorized as Orthopedically Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 9: Youth Categorized as Other Health Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 10: Youth Categorized as Multiply Handicapped.



DESCRIPTIVE RESULTS

This section of the statistical almanac presents data related to special education students categorized by the school or district they attended in the 1985-86 school year as having health impairments. This category is defined to include youth having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems that adversely affect educational performance (includes autistic youth). The tables describe:

- · Youths' individual and household characteristics
- Characteristics of students' schools and educational programs
- Programs available to secondary students with disabilities
- · Services received by youth with disabilities
- Youth outcomes.

Each table in the volume has two parts. Part A presents data for the appropriate full sample of youth categorized as having health impairments and for youth with health impairments in the following subgroups:

- Community. The type of community in which the youth last attended secondary school, based on Department of Commerce definitions of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), is described as urban (central city within an MSA), suburban (area surrounding a central city with an MSA), or rural (areas outside MSAs).
- **Gerider**. Youth are distinguished as male or female on the basis of parent reports, school rosters, or, in the absence of these sources, inference from the student's name (for a minimal number of cases).
- Age in 1987. Youth are categorized by age as 15 or 16, 17 or 18, or 19 or older on the basis of birthdates provided by schools or parents.
- School status. Using parent and school reports, youth are categorized as:
 - *In-school*. Enrolled in secondary school in the 1985-86 school year and still enrolled in secondary school at the time of the parent interview.
 - Out 1 Year or Less. Enrolled in secondary school in the 1985-86 school year, and enrolled in secondary school at some time in the year before the parent interview, but no longer enrolled at the time of the interview. These youth include dropouts and completers of the 1986-87 school year.



^{*} See Appendix A for more detailed information on construction of the school status variable.

- Out 1 to 2 Years. Enrolled in secondary school in the 1985-86 school year, not enrolled in secondary school at the time of the parent interview, and not enrolled at any time in the year before the interview. These youth include dropouts and completers of the 1985-86 school year.
- Self-Care Ability. Youth are classified on a scale measuring their ability to perform three self-care tasks. Paren's were asked to report how well on their cwn, without help, youth could dress themselves, feed themselves, and get around outside the home, such as to a neighbor's house or nearby park. Responses were reported on a 4-point scale ranging from "very well" (4 points) to "not at all well" (1 point). Summing responses for the three tasks forms a scale ranging from 3 to 12. Youth were classified as having low self-care ability if they scored from 3 to 8, medium ability if they scored from 9 to 11, and high ability if they scored 12.

Part B of each table presents data for the following subgroups of youth classified as having orthopedic impairments:

- Household Income. Youth are distinguished as to whether parents reported the annual 1986 household income before taxes as less than \$12,000, \$12,000 to \$24,999, or \$25,000 or more.
- Ethnicity. Using parent reports, youth are categorized as Black, White, or Hispanic. Youth from other ethnic backgrounds (e.g., Asian, Alaskan native) are too few to distinguish as a separate category.
- Head of household education. Using parent reports, youth are distinguished according to whether the head of household did not complete high school, was a high school graduate with no college training, or had some college education or a college or graduate degree.

Note that many items in the almanacs permitted more than one response so that percentages often will not add to 100%. Sample sizes vary among tables for the same group because of differing response rates for items taken from different instruments. Also, the sample sizes for subgroups may not sum to the sample size in the total column because of missing values for the variables used to define the subgroups. Some items refer only to specific subgroups (e.g., grade point average for students receiving grades). Appendix B contains data tables that present the size of these subgroups (e.g., the weighted percentage and unweighted number of students who received grades). Statistics based on subgroups of fewer than 15 respondents are omitted. Standard errors are in parentheses.



Statistical Tables



Table 1A: OEHOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gendar	Age in 1987	School Status	<u>Se1f-0</u>	Care Ab	ility
Characteristics of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 <u>17-18</u> <u>Older</u>	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low	Med	<u>High</u>
Percentage of youth: 15 or 16 years old	29.2 (3.1)	34.5 37.0 18.3 (4.3) (9.0) (7.0)	29.1 29.2 (4.2) (4.7)	100 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	39.4 6.4 6.4 (4.1) (4.5) (4.2)	18.6 (7.6)	27.3 (7.0)	34.0
17 or 18 years old	40.5 (3.4)	39.5 41.7 53.1 (4.4) (9.2) (9.0)	40.4 40.7 (4.5) (5.1)	0.0 100 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	47.1 41.5 13.4 (4.2) (9.1) (5.8)	31.1 (9.1)	44.2	41.8
19 to 21 years old	27.4 (3.1)	22.2 20.7 28.6 (3.7) (7.5) (8.2)	26.6 28.4 (4.1) (4.7)	0.0 0.0 90.3 (0.0) (0.0) (3.7)	12.6 43.3 73.0 (2.8) (9.1) (7.6)			23.2
More than 21 years old	3.0 (1.2)	3.8 0.6 0.0 (1.7) (1.4) (0.0)	4.0 1.7 (1.8) (1.3)	0.0. 0.0 9.7 (0.0) (0.0) (3.7)	0.9 8.8 7.1 (0.8) (5.2) (4.4)	12.6		
Number of respondents	475	249 87 58	272 203	147 168 160	314 72 81	65	98	250
Average age (17.6 (0.1)	17.4 17.1 17.7 (0.2) (0.3) (0.3)	17.6 17.5 (0.2) (0.2)	15.4 17.4 19.9 (0.1) (0.1)	16.9 18.9 19.3 (0.1) (0.3) (0.3)	18.6 (C.4)	17.6 (0.3)	17.3 (0.2)
Number of respondents	475	249 87 58	272 203	147 168 160	314 72 81	65	98	250
Percentage who were male	56.0 (3.4)	54.9 59.1 55.9 (4.5) (9.1) (9.0)	100 0.0 (0.0)	55.9 55.8 56.4 (5.9) (5.7) (6.2)	60.1 40.7 49.8 (4.1) (9.1) (8.6)	71.6 (8.8)	57.1 (7.8)	51.5 (4.7)
Number of respondents	475	249 87 58	272 203	147 168 160	314 72 81	65	98	250
Percentage who were:								
81ack, not Hispanic	20.3 (2.9)	27.4 9.3 3.2 (4.1) (5.9) (3.5)	16.7 24.7 (3.6) (4.6)	20.3 16.2 26.1 (4.9) (4.4) (5.8)	18.9 27.3 19.2 (3.3) (8.5) (7.5)			24.9 (4.0)
White, not Hispanic	54.2 (3.6)	33.9 86.8 87.3 (4.3) (6.9) (6.7)	60.6 46.4 (4.7) (5.4)	46.8 61.2 52.0 (6.1) (5.8) (6.6)	53.3 59.9 54.7 (4.3) (9.3) (9.5)			50.3 (4.7)
Hispanic	22.5 (3.0)	34.6 3.9 5.9 (4.3) (3.9) (4.7)	20.1 25.4 (3.9) (4.7)	27.9 20.5 19.7 (5.5) (4.8) (5.2)	24.6 7.7 25.5 (3.7) (5.1) (8.3)	35.6 (9.4)	13.5 (5.4)	22.7 (3.9)
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	0.5 0.0 3.5	0.2 2.1	2.2 0.7 0.3	1.3 0.0 0.6	0.0	3.7	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	(0.7)	(0.7) (0.0) (3.7) 2.6	(0.4) (1.5)	(1.8) (1.0) (0.8) 2.1 0.8 1.9	(1.0) (0.0) (1.5) 1.6 3.0 0.0	4.7	1.3	1.0
Other	(0.9) 0.5	(1.4) (0.0) (0.0) 1.0 0.0 0.0 (0.9) (0.0) (0.0)	(1.2) (1.3) 0.9 0.0 (0.9) (0.0)	(1.8) (1.1) (1.8) 0.7 0.7 0.0 (1.0) (1.0) (0.0)	(1.1) (3.2) (0.0) 0.3 2.1 0.0 (0.5) (2.7) (0.0)	(4.1) 0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.8
Number of respondents	(0.5) 437	(0.9) (0.0) (0.0) 242 75 48	249 188	138 154 145	(0.5) (2.7) (0.0) 300 68 67	65	98	250
Percentage who spoke at home: English	87.2	83.5 94.0 100	87.0 87.5	91.8 84.6 86.0	86.1 94.7 85.6	70.2	88.4	90.8
ciig i i sii	(2.4)	(3.4) (5.0) (0.0)	(3.3) (3.6)	(3.4) (4.3) (4.7)	(3.0) (4.3) (6.8)			(2.7)
Another Spoken language	8.8 (2.1)	12.2 3.2 0.0 (3.0) (3.7) (0.0)	5.9 12.5 (2.3) (3.6)	7.7 11.0 6.8 (3.3) (3.8) (3.4)	9.0 3.7 12.8 (2.5) (3.6) (6.5)	11.5 (6.4)	5.8 (3.7)	
No spok e n language	4.0 (1.4)	4.3 2.8 0.0 (1.8) (3.4) (0.0)	7.1 0.0 (2.5) (0.0)	0.5 4.4 7.2 (0.8) (2.5) (3.5)	4.9 1.7 1.6 (1.9) (2.5) (2.4)	18.3 { 7.7}	5.7 (3.7)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	428	241 71 46	247 181	137 151 140	296 67 65	62	98	250



Table 18: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Characteristics of Youth	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiplowa	High School Beyond Diploma High Scho	
Percentage of youth: 15 or 16 years old	31.0 25.1 33.5	29.9 25.9 37.1	29.6	29.8 31.1	
17 or 18 years old	(6.6) (6.2) (5.1) 43.8 50.6 36.1	(7.3) (4.4) (7.0) 32.7 46.3 37.4	(5.9) 41.4	(6.3) (5.6) 39.8 43.3	
19 to 21 years old	(7.1) (7.1) (5.2) 23.1 22.7 25.6	(7.5) (5.0) (7.0) 33.2 24.9 22.((6.4) 26.9	(6.8) (5.9) 28.4 20.4	
More than 21 years old	(6.0) (6.0) (4.7) 2.1 1.6 4.8	(7.5) (4.3) (6.0) 4.3 2.9 3.1	(5.8) 2.1	(6.2) (4.8) 2.0 5.2	
Number of respondents	(2.1) (1.8) (2.3) 93 99 183	(3.2) (1.7) (2.5) 78 252 93	(1.9) 121	(1.9) (2.7) 117 173	
Average age	17.3 17.6 17.5	17.7 17.6 17.3	17.5	17.6 17.5	
Number of respondents	(0.3) (0.2) (0.2) 93 99 183	(0.3) (0.2) (0.3) 78 252 93	(0.2) 121	(0.2) (0.2) 117 173	
Percentage who were male	47.2 54.1 67.3	45.3 61.6 49.3	49.6	50.3 61.3	
Number of respondents	(7.2) (7.1) (5.2) 93 99 183	(8.0) (4.9) (7.2) 78 252 93	(6.5) 121	(6.9) (5.8) 117 173	
Percentage who were: Black, not Hispanic White, not Hispanic	31.5 15.6 10.2 (6.7) (5.2) (3.3) 36.8 52.8 79.2 (6.9) (7.1) (4.4)	100 0.0 0.0 (9.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 100 0.0	19.8 (5.2) 29.2	28.3 14.4 (6.2) (4.2) 56.1 75.3	
Hispanic	29.6 26.4 7.8 (6.5) (6.3) (2.9)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0 100 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(5.9) 48.9	(6.9) (5.2) 13.9 5.8	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.1 0.0 0.6 (2.1) (0.0) (0.8)	0.0 0.0 0.0	(6.5)	0.0 2.8	
Asian/Pacific Is ander	0.0 3.1 2.2 (0.0) (2.4) (1.6)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) 1.5 (1.6)	(0.0) (2.0) 0.8 1.8	
Other	0.0 2.1 0.0 (0.0) (2.1) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.6 (1.0)	(1.2) (1.6) 1.1 0.0 (1.4) (0.0)	
Number of respondents	93 99 183	78 252 93	121	117 173	
Percentage who spoke at home: English	83.6 85.8 97.1	93.7 93.7 66.3	76.0	93.5 95.1	
Another spoken language	(5.3) (5.0) (1.8) 13.8 11.6 0.0 (5.0) (4.6) (0.0)	(3.9) (2.4) (6.9) 0.0 1.3 33.7	(5.6) 22.1	(3.4) (2.6) 3.0 1.1	
No spoken language	2.6 2.6 2.9	(0.0) (1.2) (6.9) 6.3 4.9 0.0	(5.5) 2.0	(2.4) (1.2) 3.4 3.9	
Number of respondents	(2.3) (2.3) (1.8) 92 97 182	(3.9) (2.2) (0.0) 77 249 88	(1.8) 118	(2.5) (2.3) 117 172	

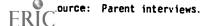


Table 2A: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	6ender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Characteristics of Households	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in households with: A single parent	43 .2 (3 .7)	48.2 27.8 36.4 (4.6) (9.5) (10.0)	43.4 43.0 (5.0) (5.4)	45.3 38.1 48.4 (6.3) (5.9) (6.8)	43.2 33.7 51.5 (4.3) (9.5) (10.0)	42.1 35.1 46.4 (10.0) (7.6) (4.7)
Neither natural parent	4.5	4.7 8.6 3.4 (2.0) (5.9) (3.8)	4.5 4.5 (2.1) (2.4)	2.5 7.0 3.0 (2.0) (3.2) (2.5)	5.6 0.8 1.3 (2.0) (1.9) (2.6)	7.5 3.5 3.8 (5.3) (3.0) (1.9)
Other disabled children	19.7	18.4 26.3 26.0 (3.6) (9.3) (9.0)	20.9 18.3	19.6 18.3 21.8 (5.0) (4.7) (5.6)	20.6 17.7 16.8 (3.5) (7.7) (7.4)	14.0 18.1 21.5 (6.9) (6.1) (3.9)
Oisabled head of household	10.4	12.6 12.1 9.9 (3.1) (6.9) (6.1)	6.6 14.9 (2.5) (3.9)	11.1 10.3 9.7 (4.0) (3.7) (4.0)	8.5 24.2 7.8 (2.4) (8.7) (5.3)	5.5 10.9 11.7 (4.6) (4.9) (3.0)
Number of respondents	388	230 70 45	223 165	127 138 123	278 57 53	59 94 232
Average number of children in household	2.6 (0.1)	2.7 2.5 2.6 (0.2) (0.2) (0.3)	2.6 2.6 (0.2) (0.2)	2.8 2.5 2.6 (0.2) (0.2) (0.3)	2.7 2.6 2.3 (0.2) (0.3) (0.4)	2.9 2.8 2.4 (0.6) (0.2) (0.1)
Number of respondents	413	233 70 46	233 180	131 148 134	290 61 62	61 98 244
Percentage with head of household with highest education being: Some high school	35.6 (3.6)	42.9 12.4 33.0 (4.6) (7.0) (9.7)	32.7 39.0 (4.8) (5.4)	34.9 35.4 36.7 (6.0) (5.8) (6.7)	38.2 25.8 30.9 (4.2) (9.0) (9.2)	31.2 38.3 35.6 (9.6) (7.7) (4.5)
High school diploma	28.7	26.4 30.2 27.2 (4.1) (9.8) (9.1)	26.7 31.0 (4.5) (5.1)	28.3 27.4 30.9 (5.7) (5.4) (6.4)	24.2 44.8 37.2 (3.7) (10.2) (9.6)	33.5 22.3 29.7 (9.8) (6.6) (4.3)
Some college or 2-year degree	19.1 (2.9)	17.8 15.5 24.7 (3.6) (7.7) (8.9)	20.1 17.9 (4.1) (4.2)	22.4 18.1 17.0 (5.2) (5.2)	19.4 18.3 18.1 (3.5) (7.9) (7.6)	20.8 14.7 20.4 (8.4) (5.6) (3.8)
4 year college degree or more	16.6 (2.8)	12.9 41.9 15.2 (3.1) (10.5) (7.4)	20.5 12.1 (4.1) (3.6)	14.5 19.0 15.5 (4.4) (4.8) (5.0)	18.2 11.1 13.8 (3.4) (6.5) (6.8)	14.5 24.7 14.3 (7.3) (6.8) (3.3)
Number of respondents	411	232 70 46	231 180	131 148 132	289 60 62	59 98 244



Table 2B: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Ho	Head of Household's Education		
Characteristics of Households	User 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High School		
Percentage in households with: A single parent	69.0 42.4 10.8	70.0 36.2 37.2	45.9	41.1 42.6		
Neither natural parent	(6.6) (7.0) (3.4) 3.9 2.8 3.8	(7.5) (5.0) (7.1) 1.8 3.3 8.0	(6.5) 6.5	(6.8) (6.0) 2.5 2.5		
Other disabled children	(3.0) (2.5) (2.1) 20.3 20.9 17.9	(2.3) (1.9) (4.1) 14.0 24.7 12.5	(3.4) 22.7	(2.3) (1.9) 12.0 22.1		
Disabled head of household	(5.8) (5.8) (4.1) 16.6 10.7 2.4	(5.7) (4.5) (4.8) 21.7 6.9 6.8	(5.4) 14.3	(4.5) (5.0) 11.1 6.1		
Number of respondents	(5.3) (4.4) (1.7) 82 89 178	(6.8) (2.6) (3.7) 68 226 82	(4.6) 111	(4.3) (2.9) 106 165		
Average number of children in household	2.6 2.7 2.4	2.6 2.3 3.1	3.0	2.2 2.4		
Number of respondents	(0.2) (0.2) (0.1) 93 99 183	(0.3) (0.2) (0.3) ?2 238 91	(0.2) 121	(0.2) (0.2) 117 173		
Percentage with head of household with highest education being:						
Some high school High school diploma	50.7 33.1 10.7 (7.2) (6.7) (3.3) 29.1 37.6 25.0	34.8 19.5 74.3 (7.9) (4.1) (6.4) 39.9 30.1 16.9	100 (0.0) 0.0	0.0 (0.0) 100 0.0		
Some college or 2-year degree	(6.5) (6.9) (4.7) 13.9 21.9 23.9	(8.1) (4.8) (5.5) 15.7 26.1 7.7	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) 0.0 53.4		
4-year college degree or more	(5.0) (5.9) (4.6) 6.4 7.4 40.5 (3.5) (3.7) (5.3)	(6.0) (4.6) (3.9) 9.6 24.3 1.1	(0.0) , 0.0	(0.0) (6.0) 0.0 46.6		
Number of respondents	93 99 183	(4.9) (4.5) (1.6) 72 236 91	(0.0) 121	(0.0) (6.0) 117 173		



Table 2A: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER REALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Characteristics of Households	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in household with 1986 annual income:						
Less than \$12,000	42.4 (3.9)	44.0 31.7 37.9 (5.0) (10.2) (10.4)	37.3 48.3 (5.2) (5.8)	43.9 42.6 40.3 (6.7) (6.2) (7.5)	43.5 33.7 44.7 (4.6) (10.0) (10.5)	42.6 40.8 42.2 (11.2) (8.3) (4.9)
\$12,000 to \$24,999	26.9 (3.5)	29.4 9.8 32.4 (4.6) (6.5) (10.1)	27.1 26.7 (4.8) (5.1)	22.7 31.3 24.6 (5.7) (5.8) (6.6)	25.4 35.7 26.9 (4.1) (10.2) (9.4)	32.4 22.3 27.5 (10.6) (7.0) (4.5)
\$25,000 to \$37,999	14.6	11.9 21.2 22.5 (3.3) (8.9) (9.0)	17.8 11.0 (4.2) (3.6)	17.6 11.6 16.4 (5.1) (4.0) (5.7)	15.2 17.7 9.2 (3.4) (8.1) (6.1)	14.3 16.3 14.2 (7.9) (6.2) (3.5)
\$38,000 to \$50,000	7.5 (2.1)	8.2 17.6 2.2 (2.8) (8.3) (3.2)	9.5 5.1 (3.2) (2.6)	6.7 8.8 6.1 (3.4) (3.6) (3.7)	8.2 6.2 4.9 (2.6) (5.1) (4.6)	5.4 8.9 7.7 (5.1) (4.8) (2.7)
More than \$50,000	8.5	6.5 19.7 4.9 (2.5) (8.7) (4.7)	8.2 8.8 (3.0) (3.3)	9.1 5.7 12.5 (3.9) (2.9) (5.1)	7.6 6.7 14.3 (2.5) (5.3) (7.4)	5.3 11.8 8.4 (5.1) (5.4) (2.8)
Number of respondents	368	201 68 42	206 162	117 138 113	257 57 54	50 89 221
Percentage in households that received:						
Social Security Disability Income	11.0 (2.3)	11.7 13.0 7.6 (3.0) (7.0) (5.4)	9.1 13.3 (2.9) (3.8)	7.8 10.0 16.0 (3.4) (3.7) (5.1)	9.1 15.3 16.\$ (2.5) (7.4) (7.4)	14.7 15.0 8.5 (7.3) (5.7) (2.6)
Social Security survivors benefits	8.5	7.1 15.4 7.3	11.8 4.5	9.9 10.5 4.0	9.2 6.9 6.0	1.9 4.4 11.2
Supplemental Security Income	(2.1) 28.2 (3.4)	(2.4) (7.5) (5.3) 28.8 25.7 26.5 (4.2) (9.1) (9.0)	(3.2) (2.3) 31.7 24.0 (4.7) (4.7)	(3.8) (3.8) (2.7) 14.8 24.0 48.1 (4.5) (5.2) (6.9)	(2.5) (5.1) (4.6) 27.8 31.6 27.0 (3.9) (9.4) (8.8)	(2.8) (3.3) (3.0) 53.5 42.8 18.6 (19.4) (7.9) (3.7)
Medicaid or equivalent	34.7 (3.5)	36.0 34.0 22.9 (4.5) (9.8) (8.7)	33.5 36.1 (4.8) (5.3)	31.0 24.8 52.6 (5.8) (5.8) (6.8)	32.9 35.5 42.7 (4.1) (9.7) (9.7)	43.8 37.9 31.7 (10.1) (7.7) (4.4)
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	15.5 (2.7)	16.7 8.6 17.9 (3.5) (5.8) (7.8)	10.3 21.4 (3.1) (4.5)	25.5 10.8 11.5 (5.5) (3.8) (4.4)	16.1 11.8 15.1 (3.2) (6.5) (7.1)	11.5 18.1 15.4 (6.6) (6.1) (3.4)
Public assistance	9.6	16.3 3.2 3.7 (3.5) (3.6) (3.8)	9.4 9.8 (2.9) (3.3)	16.9 5.5 7.8 (4.7) (2.8) (3.7)	12.1 1.8 3. 8 (2.9) (2.7) (3.8)	8.2 10.1 9.9 (5.7) (4.8) (2.8)
Food stamps	20.6	27.0 3.2 16.4 (4.1) (3.6) (7.5)	14.6 27.6 (3.5) (4.9)	28.6 15.5 19.4 (5.7) (4.4) (5.4)	23.2 10.1 16.5 (3.7) (6.1) (7.3)	12.0 21.5 21.9 (6.6) (6.5) (3.9)
Other benefits	12.0	11.1 2.3 16.1 (2.9) (3.1) (7.5)	11.7 12.4 (3.2) (3.6)	11.2 13.2 11.2 (4.0) (4.1) (4.3)	13.1 8. 6 9.3 (2.9) (5.7) (5.7)	14.8 11.8 11.2 (7.2) (5.1) (3.0)
None of these benefits	41.5 (3.6)	39.6 54.8 49.0 (4.5) (10.2) (10.1)	41.4 41.6 (4.9) (5.4)	43.3 46.7 32.1 (6.2) (6.1) (6.3)	39.7 47.9 44.8 (4.2) (10.0) (9.6)	33.9 36.4 44.9 (9.4) (7.6) (4.7)
Number of respondents	408	228 69 44	230 178	129 146 131	285 59 61	58 96 242



Table 2B: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Characteristics of Households		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in household with 1986 annual income:							
Less than \$12,000	100 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	64.7 28.9 56.6 (8.3) (5.0) (8.0)	63.6 (6.9)	41.3 (7.0)	23.7 (5.4)
\$12,000 to \$24,999	0.0 (0.0)	100	0.0	20.4 26.3 32.1 (7.0) (4.8) (7.5)	26.4 (6.3)	`33.9' (6. 8)	21.7 (5.2)
\$25,000 to \$37,999	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	47.8 (5.5)	9.1 20.4 7.7 (5.0) (4.4) (4.3)	8.2 (3.9)	15.9 (5.2)	19.6 (5.0)
\$38,000 to \$50,000	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	24.4	4.7 10.1 1.8 (3.7) (3.3) (2.1)	1.9	4.9 (3.1)	14.8 (4.5)
More than \$50,000	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	27.8	1.1 14.3 1.9 (1.8) (3.8) (2.2)	0.0 (0.0)	4.0 (2.8)	20.1 (5.1)
Number of respondents	93	99	176	66 216 74	100	111	157
Percentage in households that received:							
Social Security Disability							
Income	15.6 (5.2)	7.0 (3.6)	7.7 (2.9)	12.8 10.6 11.9 (5.6) (3.2) (4.7)	14.0 (4.5)	10.5 (4.2)	8.3 (3.4)
Social Security survivors benefits	10.6	14.8 (5.1)	2.2	7.7 8.8 8.2 (4.5) (2.9) (4.0)	3.9 (2.5)	9.1 (4.0)	12.5 (4.0)
Supplemental Security Income	36.5 (7.0)	21.2	17.8	29.0 31.0 22.7 (7.6) (4.8) (6.1)	37.8 (6.3)	14.9 (4.9)	28.2 (5.4)
Medicaid or equivalent	56.8 (7.3)	19.7	14.4 (3.8)	49.6 26.5 39.5 (8.5) (4.6) (7.1)	49.6 (6.5)	22.9 (5.8)	28.6 (5.5)
Aid to Families with Oependent Children	35.6 (6.9)	4.8	1.2	32.5 9.7 11.9 (7.9) (3.1) (4.7)	22.4	11.0 (4.3)	12.2 (4.0)
Public assistance	18.0 (5.5)	3.6 (2.7)	0.8	15.8 1.3 21.4 (6.1) (1.2) (6.0)	19.4 (5.1)	1.2	6.7 (3.0)
Food stamps	43.8 (7.2)	8.9	0.8	41.5 9.6 26.6 (8.3) (3.0) (6.4)	39.1 (6.3)	7.0	13.0
Other benefits	15.0 (5.2)	11.5	8.5 (3.0)	4.5 11.4 19.3 (3.5) (3.3) (5.8)	18.1 (5.0)	11.5	6.5 (3.0)
None of these benefits	18.8 (5.6)	47.8	66.8 (5.1)	28.8 49.1 36.5 (7.4) (5.1) (7.0)	25.0 (5.6)	47.2 (6.9)	`52.6 (6.0)
Number of respondents	89	98	182	69 235 90	119	116	168



		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Community Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Hed High
Percentage who attended school in area that was:						
Urban	57.4 (3.8)	100 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	56.4 58.7 (5.1) (5.6)	64.1 52.4 57.9 (6.1) (6.1) (7.1)	61.7 45.4 44.9 (4.3) (9.9) (10.6)	69.5 52.5 63.8 (9.6) (8.5) (4.9)
Suburban	17.6 (2.9)	0.0 100 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	18.6 16.3 (4.0) (4.2)	21.1 16.9 14.4 (5.2) (4.6) (5.1)	16.8 19.4 19.0 (3.3) (7.9) (8.4)	13.7 18.3 15.1 (7.2) (6.6) (3.6)
Rural	25.0 (3.3)	0.0 0.0 100 (0.0) (0.0)	25.0 25.0 (4.5) (4.9)	14.8 30.6 27.7 (4.5) (5.7) (6.5)	21.5 35.3 36.0 (3.7) (9.5) (10.2)	16.8 29.1 21.1 (7.8) (7.7) (4.1)
Number of respondents	394	249 87 58	222 172	125 149 120	277 63 51	52 87 214
Percentage unemployed in county in which youth attended school	7.3 (0.2)	6.7 8.1 8.9 (0.1) (0.5) (0.5)	7.3 7.3 (0.2) (0.3)	7.2 7.6 7.2 (0.3) (0.3) (0.3)	7.4 7.8 6.9 (0.2) (0.5) (0.4)	7.4 7.9 7.1 (0.5) (0.4) (0.2)
Number of respondents	475	249 87 58	272 203	147 168 160	314 72 81	65 98 250 -
Average monthly salary for service occupations in county in which youth attended school	1660	1808 1572 1318	1647 1677	1711 1625 1658	1672 1651 1639	1689 1649 1690
Number of respondents	(20.6) 475	(22.6) (39.9) (22.8) 249 87 58	(27.7) (30.9) 272 203	(34.8) (34.4) (36.7) 147 168 160	(24.6) (61.7) (50.0) . 314 72 81	(63.1) (45.8) (27.2) 65 98 250

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 3B: CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITIES IN WHICH YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

Household Income		Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Community Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage who attended school in area that was:				,			
Urban	64.9 65.5 (7.7) (7.5)	48.6 (5.7)	88.3 38.0 91.4 (5.8) (5.3) (4.3)	73.7	59.9	51.2	
Suburban	13.1 6.1 (5.4) (3.8)	`30.0	7.8 25.4 2.7	(6.2) 5.4	(7.4) 17.4	(6.5) 24.4	
Rura 1	22.0 28.4	21.4	3.9 36.6 5.9	(3.2) 20.9	(5.8) 22.7	(5.6) 24.5	
Number of respondents	(6.7) (7.1) 74 82	(4.7) 160	(3.5) (5.3) (3.6) 61 210 82	(5.7) 103	(6.4) 96	(5.6) 149	
Percentage unemployed in county in which youth attended school	7.7 7.0	7.0					
Number of respondents	(0.3) (0.3)		6.9 7.6 7.0 (0.3) (0.3) (0.3)	7.6 (0.3)	7.3 (0.3)	7.2 (0.3)	
Average monthly salary for	93 99	183	78 252 93	121	117	173	
service occupations in county in which youth attended school	1552 1502	1002	47.0				
	1663 1693 (46.2) (40.0)	1665 (29.8)	1749 1586 1838 (42.6) (29.3) (36.1)	1690 (38.2)	1693 (43.1)	1650 (33.9)	
Number of respondents	93 99	183	78 252 93	121	117	173	

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Characteristics of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rur	al Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage with an additional						
disability that was:	5.5	5.6 2.1 12.	8 5.9 5.0	2.3 8.5 4.7	6.2 6.0 2.7	13.3 8:9 3.1
Learning disability				(1.8) (3.2) (2.7)	(2.0) (4.4) (2.8)	(6.7) (4.5) (1.6)
	(1.6)		-, , , , , , , ,		3.8 1.9 4.7	10.8 5.7 1.4
Emotional disturbance	3.6	1.3 9.1 3.		4.5 2.7 4.0		
	(1.3)	(1.0) (5.3) (3.		(2.4) (1.9) (2.4)	(1.6) (2.5) (3.6)	
Speech impairment	7.5	11.0 8.2 3.		`8.7 6.6 7.7	9.6 5.1 1.2	12:2 15.8 5.2
•	(1.8)	(2.8)(5.1)(3.	3) (2.8)(2.2)	(3.3) (2.8) (3.3)	(2.5) (4.1) (1.8)	(6.4) (5.8) (2.1)
Mental retardation	9.4	8.5 18.2 10.	1 9.8 9.0	10.3 7.5 11.2	12.0 8.5 0. 0	16.9 23.6 4.2
FIGURE 1 FOR THE TOTAL TOTAL	(2.0)	(2.5) (7.2) (5.		(3,6) (3.0) (3.9)	(~2.7) (5.1) (0.0)	(7.3) (6.7) (1.9)
Visual impairment	0.8	1.6 0.4 0.	' '' ''	0.0 0.9 1.4	0.5 2.9 0.3	0.0 0.6 1.2
A 1200 t imbe timette	(0.6)	(1.1)(1.1)(0.	Y I'T I'T.	(0.0) (1.1) (1.5)	(0.6)(3.1)(0.9)	(0.0) (.1.2) (1.0)
territor de basostan	1.2		-, , , _, , ,	0.7 0.6 2.6	0.7 0.0 4.7	6.3 0.0 0.8
Hard of hearing		3,			(0.7) (0.0) (3.6)	(4.8) (0.0) (-0.8)
	(0.8)	(0.9) (1.2) (0.				0.9 2.4 0.0
Deafness	0.6	0.9 0.9 0.		0.5 0.8 0.4	0.7 0.4 0.3	
	(0.5)	(0.9) (1.8) (0.			(0.7) (1.2) (1.0)	(1:9) ((2:4) (:0.0)
Orthopedic impairment	11.6	16.3 8.6 12.		11.6 11.4 11.8	12.2 11.6 10.2	15.1: 16.7: 10.8
	(2.2)	(3.3) (5.2) (6.	1) (2.8) (3.6)	(3.8)(3.6)(4.0)	(2.7) (5.9) (5.2)	·(7.0) (5.9) ·(2.9)
Other health impairment						`haa' 'ana' 'ana
•						
Number.of respondents	475	249 87 5	8 272 203	147 168 160	314 72 81	65 98 250
Percentage with parents who said						
youth began having trouble						
with disability at:	29.3	32.7 21.1 31.	3 30.1 28.4	27.8 25.5 36.6	32.2 26.5 15.9	51.2 53.1 16.1
Birth			Y			(10.2) (8.2) (3.8)
	(3.6)	(4.6) (8.8) (10.	-		7.0 9.1 12.3	7.7 7.2 7.5
Under 3 years of age	8.0	8.5 4.9 3.		8.1 5.7 11.4		
	(2.1)	(2.8) (4.7) (4.			(2.4) (5.9) (.6.8)	
3 to 5 years of age	12.2	17.1 10.1 5.		14.0 12.8 9.5	14.0 9.6 5.9	7.8 15.0 12.6
•	(2.6)	(3.7) (6.5) (5.	0) (3.3) (4.0)) (4.7) (4.3) (4.2)	(3.2) (6.0) (4.9)	(5.4) (5.9) (3.5)
6 to 12 years of age	36.7	34.3 41.5 41.	2 38.1 34.9	45.6 37.5 26.4	36.9 25.3 47.1	27.4 17.2 46.0
	(3.8)	(4.7) (10.7) (10.	7) (5.0) (5.7)) (6.7)(6.2)(6.3)	(4.5) (8.9) (10.4)	(9.1) (6.2) (5.2)
More than 12 years of age	13.7	7.5 22.4 18.		4.6 18.5 16.1	9.8 29.5 18.8	5.9 7.6 17.9
tions shall as years or age	(2.7)	(2.6) (9.0) (8.			(2.8) (9.4) (8.1)	(4.8) (4.4) (4.0)
Number of respondents	376	,, ,, ,	1 222 154	115 135 1 2 6	258 59 58	61 92 203
UNIDEL OF LESPONGENTS	370					

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.

Table 48: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education			
Characteristics of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hi	span ic	No High School Diploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage with an additional								
disability that was:								
Learning disability	5.4 8.4	5.3	2. 0 6.7	6.7	6.0	7.5	4.4	
•	(3.2) (3.9)	(2.4)	(2.2) (2.5) (3.6)	(3.1)	(3.6)	(2.5)	
Emotional disturbance	4.0 3.2	4.6	1.1 6.4	0.0	0.8	10.9	1.3	
	(2.8) (2.5)	(2.2)	(1.6) (2.4) (0.0)	(1.2)	(4.3)	(1.4)	
Speech impairment	8.5 3.2	12.4	12.6 8.3	4.4	4.0	10.7	11.2	
	(4.0) (2.5)	(3.5)	(5.3) (2.8) (3.0)	(2.6)	(4.3)	(3.8)	
Mental retardation	7.0 5.7	15.5	6.8 13.0	5.8	5.6	10.3	14.1	
11011141 10001 0001011	(3.6) (3.3)	(3.9)	(4.0) (3.4) (3.4)	(3.0)	(4.2)	(4.2)	
Visual impairment	1.5 0.0	1.1	1.9 0.4	0.9	1.8	0.0	0.8	
1 13dd 1 The Tribette	(1.7) (0.0)	(1.1)	(2.2) (0.6) ((1.7)	(0.0)	(1.0)	
Hard of hearing	2.4 1.5	0.5	0.7 2.1	0.2	1.0	3.5	0.2	
hard of hearing	(2.2) (1.7)	(0.8)	(1.3) (1.4) (0.7)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(0.5)	
Deafness	1.0 0.0	1.0	1.7 0.5	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	
Ocal liess	(1.4) (0.0)	(1.1)	(2.1) (0.7) ((1.6)	(0.7)	(0.5)	
Orthopedic impairment	7.2 19.5	13.3		13.5	12.0	13.5	12.8	
of thopeare imparriment	(3.7) (5.6)	(3.6)		4.9)	(4.2)	(4.7)	(4.0)	
Other health impairment	(3.7) (3.0)						1	
Number of respondents	93 99	183	78 ∠ 52	93	121	117	173	
Percentage with parents who said youth began having trouble with disability at:								
Birth	2 7 .6 21.9	32.5	32.2 29.8	21.3	30.1	28.1	28.9	
	(7.0) (6.5)	(5.3)	(7.9) (4.9) (67)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(5.7)	
Under 3 years of age	6.3 · 8.1	9.1	8.7 9.2	5.4	4.7	10.2	8.4	
•	(3.8) (4.3)	(3.2)	(4.8) (3.1) (3.7)	(3.1)	(4.5)	(3.5)	
3 to 5 years of age	13.2 9.3	14.4	8.2 12.6	15.0	10.7	9.9	15.4	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(5.3) (4.5)	(4.0)	(4.6) (3.6) (5.8)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.6)	
6 to 12 years of age	33.4 53.8	29.7	31.5 33.2	51.8	38.2	40.8	33.2	
• • • • • • •	(7.4) (7.8)	(5.1)	(7.9) (5.1) (8.1)	(7.1)	(7.3)	(6.0)	
More than 12 years of age	19.6 7.0	14.2	19.4 15.1	6.5	16.2	11.0	14.0	
1,0,0 2,111	(6.2) (4.0)	(3.9)	(6.7) (3.9) (4.0)	(5.4)	(4.6)	(4.4)	
Number of respondents	77 83	167	70 221	72	95	104	158	

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 4A: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status Out 1 Out 1-2	Self-Care Ability	
Characteristics of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	15-16 17-18 Older	In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage with parents who said youth began receiving special services for disability at: Birth	5.3 (1.8)	5.3 1.2 5.7 (2.2) (2.3) (4.9)	3.3 7.9 (1.9) (3.2)	2.5 '3.6 7.6 (2.1) (3.0) (3.8)	5.3 4.1 6.3 (2.1) (4.1) (5.2)	5.8 9.1 4.1 (4.8) (4.7) (2.1)	
Under 3 years of age	8.2	9.3 11.3 5.6 (2.9) (6.8) (4.9)	7.9 8.5 (2.8) (3.3)	7.3 5.7 12.8 (3.5) (3.0) (4.8)	6.8 19.7 4.1 (2.3) (8.2) (4.3)	14.8 11.5 4.6 (7.3) (5.3) (2.2)	
3 to 5 years of age	14.8	14.7 12.9 11.1 (3.5) (7.3) (6.7)	21.1 6.5 (4.2) (2.9)	14.3 12.0 19.4 (4.7) (4.2) (5.7)	16.3 8.5 13.6 (3.4) (5.7) (7.4)	35.8 20.8 7.4 (9.8) (6.7) (2.7)	
6 to 12 years of age	49.6 (3.9)	51.4 51.9 49.7 (5.0) (10.8) (10.7)	48.6 50.9 (5.2) (6.0)	64.1 51.4 31.8 (6.5) (6.4) (6.7)	55.7 26.8 38.9 (4.6) (9.1) (10.4)	32.4 44.2 55.8 (9.6) (8.2) (5.2)	
More than 12 years of age	22.2 (3.3)	19.2 22.8 27.9 (3.9) (9.1) (9.6)	19.2 26.3 (4.1) (5.3)	11.8 25.3 28.4 (4.3) (5.6) (6.4)	15.9 40.9 37.1 (3.4) (10.1) (10.3)	11.2 14.4 28.0 (6.5) (5.8) (4.7)	
Number of respondents	373	201 68 42	220 153	115 134 124	258 59 55	60 91 203	
Percentage with IQ of:							
33 or lower	5.8 (3.0)	6.9 5.6 1.7 (4.4) (6.7) (3.5)	6.5 4.4 (3.9) (4.5)	3.4 7.2 5.7 (4.2) (5.0) (5.6)	6.6 3.4 (3.6) (6.2)	12.4 9.2 3.2 (12.2) (7.2) (3.4)	
34 to 50	5.1 (2.8)	4.9 6.6 5.0 (3.8) (7.2) (5.8)	3.9 7.4 (3.1) (5.8)	3.5 4.6 8.2 (4.3) (4.1) (6.7)	5.9 2.3 (3.4) (5.1)	20.1 6.7 1.1 (14.9) (6.2) (2.0)	
51 to 70	13.9 (4.5)	14.1 12.0 16.6 (6.1) (9.4) (9.9)	10.9 19.8 (5.0) (8.8)	25.7 5.9 18.2 (10.3) (4.5) (9.4)	15.0 13.0 (5.2) (11.5)	8.4 19.3 14.4 (10.3) (9.8) (6.7)	
71 to 90	44.9 (6.4)	45.2 48.1 41.6 (8.7) (14.5) (13.1)	47.6 39.5 (8.0) (10.8)	36.3 47.1 50.3 (11.3) (9.7) (12.2)	45.6 26.4 (7.3) (15.1)	33.3 50.0 38.8 (17.5) (12.4) (9.3)	
91 to 110	24.7 (5.6)	24.3 25.2 25.1 (7.5) (12.6) (11.5)	27.8 18.5 (7.1) (8.6)	19.8 31.7 14.1 (9.4) (9.0) (8.5)	22.2 47.3 (6.1) (17.1)	25.5 5.9 35.8 (16.2) (5.8) (9.2)	
Higher than 110	5.6 (3.0)	4.6 2.7 9.9 (3.7) (4.7) (8.0)	3.2 10.4 (2.8) (6.7)	11.3 3.5 3.6 (7.5) (3.5) (4.5)	4.8 7.6 (3.1) (9.1)	0.3 8.9 6.6 (2.1) (7.1) (4.7)	
Number of respondents	143	68 40 26	92 51	41 61 41	107 23 11	17 42 61	
Average IQ	77.9 (2.8)	77.7 76.0 81.2 (4.3) (5.5) (4.6)	78.1 77.7 (3.4) (4.9)	79.2 78.7 74.6 (4.6) (4.4) (5.1)	75.9 85.7 (3.1) (7.9)	67.6 73.1 83.2 (10.3) (5.5) (3.8)	
Number of respondents	143	68 40 26	92 51	41 61 41	107 23 11	17 42 61	

Source Parent interviews and students' school records.

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Table 48: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

Characteristics of Youth	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage with parents who said youth began receiving special						
services for disability at:						
Birth	3.5 0.9	4.9	5.9 6.6 1.1	5.9	4.8	4.4
	(3.0) (1.5)	(2.4)	(4.1)(2.7)(1.7)	(3.4)	(3.2)	(2.6)
Under 3 years of age	6.6 7.5	10.4	9. 1 8 .5 7.8	4.9	11.7	7.0
	(4.0) (4.0)	(3.4)	(5.0) (3.0) (4.3)	(3.2)	(4.8)	(3.2)
3 to 5 years of age	8.7 10.7	24.1	7.1 20.7 7.4	9.9	16.9	16.9
•	(4.5) (4.8)	(4.8)	(4.4) (4.4) (4.2)	(4.4)	(5.6)	(4.7)
6 to 12 years of age	50.4 63.0	42.9	51.0 41.5 65.8	56.5	43.4	50.8
	(8.0) (7.4)	(5.6)	(8.7) (5.3) (7.6)	(7.3)	(7.4)	(6.3)
More than 12 years of age	30.7 17.9	17.7	26.9 22.7 17.9	22.8	23.2	20.9
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(7.4) (5.9)	(4.3)	(7.7) (4.5) (6.2)	(6.1)	(6.3)	(5.1)
Number of respondents	74 85	166	67 220 73	95	103	158
Percentage with IQ of:						
33 or lower	9.7 0.0	9.1	10.1 8.1 0.3	0.0	7.3	11.3
	(8.6) (0.0)	(5.5)	(10.1) (4.8) (1.6)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(6.8)
34 to 50	0.0 12.3	5.4	9.1 3.9 8.5	8.3	0.4	4.2
	(0.0) (9.2)	(4.3)	(9.7) (3.4) (8.4)	(7.0)	(1.6)	(4.3)
51 to 70	15.2 12.3	11.9	22.0 15.7 8.8	17.0	23.0	9.9
	(10.4) (9.2)	(6.2)	(13.9) (6.4) (8.6)	(9.5)	(11.6)	(6.4)
71 to 90	39.9 30.2	48.7	35.2 39.9 60.3	52.3	33.8	38.9
7. (0 00	(14.2) (12.8)	(9.5)	(16.0) (8.7) (14.9)	(12.6)	(13.1)	(10.4)
91 to 110	28.4 36.5	18.6	20.6 26.6 22.1	22.4	24.9	26.4
31 60 110	(13.1) (13.4)	(7.4)	(13.6) (7.8) (12.6)	(10.5)	(11.9)	(9.4)
Higher than 110	6.8 8.7	6.3	3.1 5.8 0.0	0.0	10.7	9.4
migher than 110	(7.3) (7.9)	(4.6)	(5.8) (4.2) (0.0)	(0.0)	(85)	(6.2)
Number of respondents	23 25	62	18 81 21	32	30	57
Average IQ	78.3 83.6	75.9	69.3 77.5 80.3	78.8	77.5	77.8
	(6.9) (6.3)	(4.3)	(7.6) (4.3) (4.4)	(4.0)	(7.0)	(5.5)
Number of respondents	23 25	62	18 81 21	32	30	57
number of respondences	20 23	VL	.,	~~	•	•

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 5A: PARENT REPORTS OF SELF-CARE SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Age in 1987</u>	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Reported Self-Care Skills of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage able to dress themselves completely: Very well	78.9 (3.0)	79.8 83.9 74.7 (3.7) (7.8) (8.9)	76.0 82.5 (4.3) (4.2)	80.6 81.1 73.9 (5.0) (4.8) (6.0)	78.4 85.2 75.5 (3.6) (7.0) (8.8)	1.4 59.1 100 (2.4) (7.7) (0.0)
Pretty well	15.1	15.3 13.1 17.4 (3.3) (7.1) (7.8)	16.7 13.1 (3.7) (3.8)	18.5 10.7 17.7 (4.9) (3.8) (5.2)	15.6 7.0 20.4 (3.2) (5.1) (8.3)	50.2 40.9 0.0 (10.1) (7.7) (0.0)
Not very well	3.0	1.7 0.0 5.4 (1.2) (0.0) (4.6)	4.2 1.5 (2.0) (1.4)	0.1 5.0 3.2 (0.5) (2.7) (2.4)	3.0 3.5 2.5 (1.5) (3.6) (3.2)	23.8 0.0 0.0 (8.6) (0.0)
Not at all well	3.0	3.1 3.0 2.5 (1.6) (3.6) (3.2)	3.1 2.9 (1.7) (1.9)	0.8 3.1 5.2 (1.1) (2.1) (3.0)	3.0 4.3 1.5 (1.5) (4.0) (2.5)	24.6 0.0 0.0 (8.7) (0.0) (0.0)
Humber of respondents	411	235 70 46	236 175	131 144 136	288 63 60	58 98 250
Percentage able to feed themselves: Very well	89.1 (2.3)	88.1 93.5 88.4 (3.0) (5.2) (6.6)	85.6 93.5 (3.5) (2.8)	93.8 89.2 84.0 (3.0) (3.8) (5.0)	89.4 88.3 88.2 (2.7) (6.4) (6.6)	35.9 85.7 100 (9.7) (5.5) (0.0)
Pretty well	6.6	7.9 3.5 2.7 (2.5) (3.9) (3.3)	9.1 3.4 (2.9) (2.0)	3.2 6.1 10.9 (2.2) (2.9) (4.2)	6.0 8.2 8.2 (2.1) (5.4) (5.6)	36.8 9.7 0.0 (9.7) (4.7) (0.0)
Not very well	3.3 (1.3)	2.7 0.0 8.9 (1.5) (0.0) (5.8)	4.0 2.4 (1.9) (1.7)	3.0 2.7 4.4 (2.2) (2.0) (2.8)	3.1 3.5 3.7 (1.5) (3.7) (3.8)	18.7 4.6 0.0 (7.9) (3.3) (0.0)
Not at all well	1.3 (0.8)	1.3 2.9 0.0 (1.0) (3.6) (0.0)	1.3 0.7 (1.1) (0.9)	0.0 2.1 0.7 (0.0) (1.8) (1.1)	1.4 0.0 0.0 (1.0) (0.0) (0.0)	8.6 0.0 0.0 (5.7) (0.0) (0.0)
Number of respondents	412	236 70 46	237 175	131 144 137	288 63 61	58 98 250
Percentage able to get places outside the home:	70.7	72.4 65.8 71.1	69.1 72.5	79.2 70.7 61.3	co c 21 0 7c 1	0.0 23.2 100
Very well	70.7	(4.1) (10.2) (9.3)	69.1 72.5 (4.6) (5.0) 7.0 10.0	(5.1) (5.6) (6.6) 8.4 8.7 7.8	69.6 71.0 76.1 (4.0) (9.0) (8.6) 9.2 6.9 5.3	(0.0) (6.7) (0.0)
Pretty well	8.4 (2.1)	8.4 12.6 6.1 (2.6) (7.1) (4.9)	(2.5) (3.3) 4.0 5.6	(3.5) (3.5) (3.7) 2.3 5.7 5.8	(2.5) (5.0) (4.5)	(3.1) (7.6) (0.0)
Not very well	4.7 (1.6)	5.2 3.3 6.3 (2.0) (3.9) (5.0)	(2.0) (2.6)	(1.9) (2.9) (3.2)	(1.9) (4.8) (2.0)	(6.4) (5.6) (0.0)
Not at all well Number of respondents	16.3 (2.7) 408	14.0 18.2 16.6 (3.2) (8.3) (7.6) 235 68 46	20.0 11.8 (4.0) (3.6) 232 176	10.1 14.9 25.1 (3.8) (4.4) (5.9) 130 144 134	16.2 \ \(\frac{5.7}{17.6} \) (\ \ 3.2\) (\ \ 7.2\) (\ \ 7.7\) 286 \ \ \ 63 \ \ 59	86.1 25.5 0.0 (7.0) (6.9) (0.0) 58 98 250
Average self-care skills	400	200 00 40	170	.00 .77 .04	200 00 00	30 30 200
scale score:* Low (3-8)	12.4	12.8 8.8 9.8	15.2 9.1	7.7 10.8 20.1	11.9 11.5 16.8	100 0.0 0.0
Medium (9-11)	(2.5) 22.2 (3.1)	(3.1) (6.1) (6.1) 19.7 27.5 29.6 (3.7) (9.6) (9.4)	(3.6) (3.2) 23.2 21.0 (4.2) (4.5)	(3.4) (3.8) (5.5) 19.8 23.6 22.8 (5.0) (5.2) (5.7)	(2.8) (6.3) (7.6) 24.2 19.8 13.3 (3.8) (7.9) (6.9)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 100 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
High (12)	65.3 (3.5)	67.4 63.7 60.6 (4.3) (10.3) (10.0)	61.5 69.9 (4.9) (5.1)	72.5 65.6 57.1 (5.6) (5.9) (6.8)	63.9 68.7 69.9 (4.2) (9.2) (9.3)	0.0 0.0 100
Number of respondents	406	233 68 46	231 175	130 143 133	285 63 58	58 98 250

^{*} The self-care skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to dressing, feeding, and getting around. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 3 to 12.

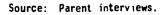


Table 5B: PARENT REPORTS OF SELF-CARE SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Reported Self-Care Skills of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage able to dress themselves completely: Very well	81.0 77.6	83.4	92.7 78.4 71.9	79.1	80.1	79.4
Pretty well	(5.8) (6.0) 14.8 11.6	(4.0) 12.8	(4.3) (4.2) (6.7) 5.2 16.0 17.2	(5.4) 15.3	(5.6) 13.7	(4.9) 15.9
Not very well	1.9 6.8	(3.6) 1.9 (1.1)	(3.7) (3.8) (5.6) 1.6	(4.8) 3.3 (2.4)	(4.8) 1.9 (1.9)	(4.5) 3.0 (2.1)
Not at all well	2.3 4.0	2.8 (1.8)	0.5 2.7 6.4 (1.2) (1.7) (3.6)	2.2 (2.0)	4.4 (2.9)	1.7
Number of respondents	88 97	179	73 238 87	117	114	168
Percentage able to feed themselves: Very well	93.1 83.7 (3.7) (5.3)	92.9 (2.8)	96.4 89.9 82.3 (3.1) (3.1) (5.6)	86.1 (4.5)	93.5 (3.5)	91.2 (3.5)
Pretty well	1.8 9.0	5.0 (2.4)	3.6 6.1 8.1 (3.1) (2.5) (4.0)	6.9 (3.3)	2.2	7.0 (3.1)
Not very well	4.1 6.0	0.7	0.0 3.3 6.6 (0.0) (1.8) (3.7)	5.1 (2.9)	3.5	1.2
Not at all well	1.0 1.3	1.4 (1.3)	0.0 0.7 3.0 (0.0) (0.9) (2.5)	1.9	0.7	0.5 (0.9)
Number of respondents	89 97	179	73 238 88	118	114	168
Percentage able to get places outside the home:						
Very well		70.7 (5.0)	78.8 67.1 74.6 (6.8) (4.9) (6.5)	74.4 (5.8)	72.0 (6.3)	67.3 (5.8)
Pretty well		3.5 (2.0)	9.5 8.1 5.1 (4.9) (2.8) (3.3)	7.8 (3.6)	8.2 (3.8)	9.6 (3.6)
Not very well		4.3 (2.2)	2.6 4.9 6.9 (2.6) (2.2) (3.8)	7.0 (3.4)	3.1 (2.4)	3.1 (2.1)
Not at all well		21.5 (4.5)	9.0 19.9 13.4 (4.2) (4.1) (5.1)	10.7 (4.1)	16.6 (5.2)	20.1 (4.9)
Number of respondents	87 9.7	177	73 236 86	117	113	166
Average self-care skills scale score:*						
Low (3-8)		9.9 (3.3)	4.0 12.5 19.0 (3.2) (3.4) (5.9)	9.1 (3.8)	13.3 (4.7)	12.4 (4.0)
Medium (9-11)		26.0 (4.8)	17.2 26.9 13.7 (6.3) (4.6) (5.2)	24.7 (5.7)	17.9 (5.3)	24.8 (5.3)
High (12)		64.1 (5.2)	78.8 60.6 67.4 (6.8) (5.0) (7.0)	66.1 (6.3)	68.8 (6.5)	62.8 (5.9)
Number of respondents	86 97	177	73 236 84	115	113	166

^{*} The self-care skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to dressing, feeding, and getting around. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 3 to 12.

Full Seat Provided by ERIC Source: Parent interviews.

Table 6A: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community Gender		Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage able to look up phone						
numbers and use the phone:	50.3	ro o 44 o 50 r	47 0 70 6	59.4 61.1 54.4	53.3 65.7 79.0	24.1 40.5 71.8
Very well	58.7	59.2 44.6 53.5	47.2 72.6 (5.0) (4.9)	(6.2) (5.9) (6.8)	(4.3) (9.6) (8.0)	(8.4) (7.8) (4.2)
0	(3.6)	(4.6) (10.4) (10.4) 19.2 37.2 23.2	24.1 13.8	21.7 19.7 16.9	22.2 16.8 8.2	10.8 28.5 18.8
Pretty well	19.5 (2.9)	(3.7) (10.1) (8.8)	(4.3) (3.8)	(5.2) (4.8) (5.1)	(3.6) (7.6) (5.4)	(6.1) (7.1) (3.7)
	8.6	6.3 7.0 20.3	9.3 7.7	10.7 8.7 6.1	10.0 7.8 2.1	14.6 10.7 6.8
Not very well	(2.1)	(2.3) (5.4) (8.4)	(2.9) (2.9)	(3.9) (3.4) (3.3)	(2.6) (5.4) (2.8)	(6.9) (4.9) (2.4)
N-4	13.3	15.3 11.1 2.9	19.4 5.9	8.2 10.6 22.6	14.4 9.6 10.7	50.5 20.2 2.6
Not at all well	(2.5)	(3.3) (6.6) (3.5)	(3.9) (2.6)	(3.5) (3.7) (5.7)	(3.0) (6.0) (6.1)	(9.8) (6.4) (1.5)
Number of respondents	416	233 71 45	236 180	131 149 136	292 61 63	65 97 245
Percentage able to tell time on						
a clock with hands:				·		
Very well	67.8	64.9 62.2 68.9	57.6 79.9	65.1 72.6 63.6	63.4 83.7 75.4	38.6 51.5 79.0
·	(3.5)	(4.4) (10.3) (9.5)	(4.9) (4.4)	(6.0) (5.4) (6.5)	(4.2) (7.5) (8.4)	(9.6) (7.9) (3.8)
Pretty well	14.0	14.8 25.7 9.9	19.1 7.9	14.9 12.7 14.9	15.0 7.5 15.0	17.8 20.0 11.4 (7.6) (6.3) (3.0)
	(2.6)	(3.3) (9.2) (6.1)	(3.9) (3.0)	(4.5) (4.0) (4.8)	(3.1) (5.3) (7.0)	(7.6) (6.3) (3.0) 7.8 16.0 7.1
Not very well	8.9	9.6 3.9 14.1	9.8 8.0	11.1 6.6 10.0	10.0 5.4 7.0	(5.3) (5.8) (2.4)
	(2.1)	(2.7)(4.1)(7.1)	(3.0) (3.0)	(4.0) (3.0) (4.1) 8.3 8.1 11.4	(2.6) (4.6) (5.0) 11.7 3.4 2.6	35.7 12.5 2.5
Not at all well	9.3	10.8 8.2 7.1	13.5 4.2	8.3 8.1 11.4 (3.6) (3.3) (4.3)	(2.8) (3.7) (3.1)	(9.5) (5.2) (1.5)
	(2.1)	(2.9) (5.8) (5.3)	(3.4) (2.2) 235 181	131 148 137	291 61 64	64 98 245
Number of respondents	416	233 70 46	235 181	131 140 137	231 01 04	04 00 040
Percentage able to read/understand						
common signs:				70.7 78.4 68.9	69.2 84.9 83.9	45.0 59.8 83.5
Very well	73.4	67.2 82.3 77.5	66.2 81.9	70.7 78.4 68.9 (5.7) (5.0) (6.3)	(4.0) (7.2) (7.2)	(9.9) (7.7) (3.5)
	(3.3)	(4.4) (8.0) (8.6)	(4.7) (4.2) 20.2 14.3	21.8 14.0 18.3	19.5 13.1 11.7	21.9 29.2 13.1
Pretty well	17.5	22.0 12.2 16.9 (3.8) (6.9) (7.7)	20.2 14.3 (4.0) (3.8)	(5.2) (4.2) (5.2)	(3.4) (6.8) (6.3)	(8.2) (7.2) (3.2)
	(2.8) 4.6	(3.8) (6.9) (7.7) 6.5 1.1 4.7	6.2 2.7	6.6 2.9 5.1	6.0 0.2 1.5	10.9 5.3 3.1
Not very well	(1.5)	(2.3) (2.2) (4.3)	(2.4) (1.8)	(3.1) (2.0) (3.0)	(2.1) (0.9) (2.4)	(6.2) (3.5) (1.6)
No. 4 - 11 11	4.5	4.4 4.3 0.9	7.3 1.0	1.0 4.7 7.7	5.3 1.8 2.9	22.2 5.7 0.3
Not at all well	(1.5)	(1.9) (43) (2.0)	(2.6) (1.	(1.2) (2.6) (3.6)	(1.9) (2.7) (3.3)	(8.3) (3.7) (0.5)
Number of respondents	417	233 71 46	237 180	131 148 138	291 62 64	63 98 246



Table 6B: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income			<u>Etimicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage able to look up phone							
numbers and use the phone:	65.1	F0 4		CC 4	FO 0	CO 4	FC 0
Very well	65.1	52.4	57.5	66.4 53.1 65.4	59.0	62.4	56.0
Pretty well	(6.8) 21 3	(7.1) 23.9	(5.3) 17.2	(7.7) (5.1) (6.9) 13.3 21.2 22.4	(6.4) 21.0	(6.7) 19.9	(6.0) 18.5
Pretty Well			(4.1)	(5.6) (4.2) (6.1)	(5.3)		(4.7)
Net year unli	(5.9) 3.0	(6.1) 14.2	10.0	3.5 11.6 5.0	9.1	(5.5) 7.2	9.6
Not very well	(2.5)	(5.0)	(3.2)	(3.0) (3.3) (3.2)	(3.8)	(3.6)	(3.5)
Not at all well	10.5	9.5	15.3	16.8 14.1 7.1	11.0	10.5	15.9
not at all well	(4.4)	(4.2)	(3.9)	(6.1) (3.6) (3.7)	(4.1)	(4.2)	(4.4)
Number of respondents	\$3	99	181	74 239 91	120	116	172
Percentage able to tell time on							
a clock with hands:							
Very well	71.1	64.7	67.9	78.3 64.7 66.0	69.3	70.4	65.2
	(6.5)	(6.8)	(5.0)	(6.7) (4.9) (6.9)	(6.0)	(6.3)	(5.7)
Pretty well	16.6	15.8	11.8	6.4 15.1 17.7	12.9	16.2	14.0
	(5.4)	(5.2)	(3.5)	(4.0) (3.7) (5.6)	(4.4)	(5.1)	(4.2)
Not very well	5.4	9.1	12.2	6.4 10.8 7.2	10.2	` 7.7	9.1
	(3.2)	(4.1)	(3.5)	(4.0) (3.2) (3.8)	(3.9)	(3.7)	(3.5)
Not at all well	7.0	10.5	`8.1	8.9 9.4 9.1	7.6	5.6	11.7
	(3.7)	(4.3)	(2.9)	(4.6) (3.0) (4.2)	(3.4)	(3.2)	(3.9)
Number of respondents	92	9 9	181	75 239 90	121	116	171
Percentage able to read/understand							
common signs:							
Very well	73.6	69.2	81.8	73.1 76.3 68.0	68.9	76.5	76.7
•	(6.3)	(6.6)	(4.1)	(7.2) (4.4) (6.9)	(6.0)	(5.9)	(5.1)
Pretty well	19.3	19.7	12.7	16.2 16.3 20.9	20.5	17.8	15.1
	(5.7)	(5.7)	(3.6)	(6.0) (3.8) (6.0)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(4.3)
Not very well	4.5	6.6	1.7	8.2 0.9 10.3	8.5	3.2	2.1
	(3.0)	(3.5)	(1.4)	(4.5) (1.0) (4.5)	(3.6)	(2.4)	(1.7)
Not at all well	2.6	4.5	3.9	2.5 6.6 0.9	2.1	2.5	6.1
	(2.3)	(2.9)	(2.1)	(2.6) (2.5) (1.4)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(2.9)
Number of respondents	93	99	183	75 241 89	120	117	172



Table 6A: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	
Percentage able to count change: Very well	59.4 (3.6)	57.3 49.7 60.7 (4.6) (10.5) (10.0)	48.7 72.2 (5.0) (4.9)	55.6 64.5 56.1 (6.3) (5.8) (6.7)	55.0 71.9 70.4 (4.3) (9.0) (8.9)	33.4 39.0 70.9 (9.3) (7.7) (4.3)
Pretty well	18.3	18.2 19.7 24.3 (3.6) (8.3) (8.8)	21.6 14.3 (4.1) (3.8)	24.4 15.1 16.7 (5.4) (4.3) (5.0)	19.8 9.3 18.5 (3.5) (5.8) (7.6)	12.5 29.2 16.5 (6.6) (7.2) (3.5)
Not very well	15.1 (2.6)	15.9 21.6 14.1 (3.4) (8.6) (7.1)	18.1 11.5 (3.8) (3.5)	13.8 14.8 16.8 (4.3) (4.3) (5.1)	16.6 15.2 7.9 (3.2) (7.2) (5.3)	27.3 20.9 10.8 (8.8) (6.4) (2.9)
Not at all well	7.2	8.6 8.9 0.9 (2.6) (6.0) (2.0)	11.6 1.9 (3.2) (1.5)	6.3 5.6 10.4 (3.0) (2.8) (4.1)	8.6 3.6 3.3 (2.4) (3.7) (3.5)	26.8 10.8 1.8 (8.8) (4.9) (1.2)
Yumber of respondents	418	234 71 46	237 181	131 148 139	292 62 64	64 98 246
Average functional skills scale score:*						
4 to 8	10.5 (2.3)	13.1 7.4 5.7 (3.2) (5.5) (4.8)	14.2 6.2 (3.5) (2.6)	9.0 9.8 13.3 (3.6) (3.6) (4.7)	12.9 5.0 3.7 (2.9) (4.4) (3.7)	41.5 14.2 2.9 (10,0) (5.5) (1.6)
9 to 12	22.0 (3.1)	21.0 28.9 28.3 (3.8) (9.6) (9.4)	27.9 15.0 (4.5) (3.9)	24.9 18.4 24.3 (5.4) (4.7) (5.9)	24.1 16.3 16.9	20.3 39.7 16.9 (8.2) (7.7) (3.5)
13 to 15	19.0 (2.9)	20.2 26.8 20.6 (3.8) (9.4) (8.4)	22.1 15.4 (4.2) (4.0)	18.6 19.3 19.1 (4.9) (4.8) (5.4)	19.7 19.4 15.6 (3.5) (8.1) (7.1)	21.2 14.7 20.5 (8,3) (5.6) (3.8)
16	48.4 (3.7)	45.8 36.9 45.4 (4.7) (10.2) (10.4)	35.8 63.5 (4.8) (5.3)	47.4 52.5 43.3 (6,3) (6,1) (6,8)	43.4 59.2 63.8 (4.3) (10.0) (9.4)	17.0 31.4 59.7 (7.6) (7.3) (4.6)
Number of respondents	411	229 70 45	232 179	131 146 134	288 60 63	61 97 244

^{*} The functional skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to counting change, telling time, reading signs, and using the phone. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 6B: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	of Household's Education		
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over		No High School Ciploma	High School Beyond Oiploma High School		
Percentage able to count change: Very well	64.9 62.7 51.2	69.9 54.3 63.5	62.3	63.2 54.3		
Pretty well	(6.0) (6.9) (5.4) 16.2 17.7 23.3 (5.3) (5.4) (4.5)	(7.5) (5.1) (7.1) 11.0 20.8 19.8 (5.1) (4.2) (5.8)	(6.3) 19.9 (5.2)	(6.7) (6.0) 19.3 16.8 (5.4) (4.5)		
Not very well	14.4 12.7 17.4 (5.0) (4.7) (4.1)	10.2 16.1 15.4	13.2	12.2 20.0		
Not at all well	4.5 6.9 8.1	8.9 8.9 1.3	(4.4)	(4.5) (4.8) 5.4 8.9		
Number of respondents	(3.0) (3.6) (2.9) 93 99 183	(47) (2.9) (1.6) 75 241 90	(2.7) 120	(3.1) (3.4) 117 173		
Average functional skills scale score:*						
4 to 8	7.8 11.0 10.7 (3.8) (4.4) (3.3)	13.6 10.4 6.4 (5.6) (3.2) (3.6)	8.7 (3.7)	5.8 14.0 (3.3) (4.2)		
9 to 12	21.1 24.7 20.6 (5.9) (6.1) (4.4)	13.7 26.8 18.6 (5.6) (4.6) (5.8)	20.6	24.9 22.2		
13 to 15	16.7 17.5 26.2	12.7 18.4 27.7	(5.3) 24.1	(6.0) (5.0) 16.0 17.4		
16	(5.4) (5.4) (4.8) 54.5 46.8 42.5	(5.5) (4.0) (6.7) 60.0 44.3 47.3	(5.6) _46.5	(5.1) (4.6) 53.3 (46.4)		
Number of respondents	(7.2) (7.1) (5.3) 92 99 180	(8.0) (5.1) (7.4) 74 238 87	(6.5) 118	(6.9) (6.0) 115 170		

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^{*} The functional skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to counting change, telling time, reading signs, and using the phone. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 7A: ASSISTIVE DEVICES REPORTED USED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

•		Commun	ity	Ge	nder	Age	in 19	987	\$	chool Sta	tus	Self-	Care Al	<u>bility</u>
Assistive Devices Reported Used	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban</u> <u>Suburt</u>	Rural	<u>Ma le</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>15-16</u> 17	7-18	19 or <u>Dlder</u>	<u>In-Sch</u>	Out 1 yr/less	Out 1-2 Years	Low	<u>Hed</u>	<u>H1gh</u>
Percentage who used for hearing assistance a: Telecommunications device			0/			THIS TOPIC								
Telephone amplifier				- FUR 1		INIS DISK								
Hearing aid														
Closed captioned TV														
Other hearing assistance														
Number of respondents														
Percentage who used for mobility assistance:														
A wheelchair	10.8 (2.3)	9.3 14.5 (2.7) (7.7)	14.5 (7.9)	9.6 (3.0		8.5) (3.5) (10.5		9.2	16.6 (7. 5)	13.2 (6.9)	30.4 (9.3)	19.2	4.D) (1.9)
Crutches, a cane, or a walker	7.0 (1.9)	7.5 9.9 (2.5) (6.5)	3.9	6.5	7.5	7.7	4.8	9.3	6.1	`8.8´	9.6 (6.0)	14.1 (7.0)	17.6	
Modifications to a car	1.9	1.1 7.4 (1.0) (5.7)	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.0	2.4 (1.9	3.2	1.2	6.4	1.3	8.1 (5.5)	3.7	0.0
Prosthetics/orthotics	8.8 (2.1)	6.4 13.7 (2.3) (7.5)	16.0 (8.2)	5.3	13.1	8.5	11.8 (4.1	4.9	8.4	11.6	8.1 (5.6)	11.5	15.3	6.4
Computers to aid mobility	5.2	4.6 8.6	8.9	6.1	3.9	5.9	2.6 (2.0	8.0	6.0	5.D (4.4)	1.2	12.2	5.7 (3.8	3.6
Other mobility assistance	(1.7)	(2.0) (6.1) 0.8 0.0	(6.4) 6.0	0.8	2.2	0.7	`1.9	1.5	1.4	0.9	2.2 (3.0)	0.0	4.4	0.8
Number of respondents	(0.9) 394	(0.9) (0.0) 227 66	(5.3) 39	(0.9 229			(1.7 137) (1.7) 129	(1.0) 275	(1.9) 60	59	61	89	
Percentage who used for visual				_										

DATA RELATED TO THIS TOPIC WERE NOT GATHERED FOR YOUTH IN THIS OISABILITY CATEGORY.

Number of respondents

assistance:

readers

A seeing eye dog

Braille or large print

An opticon/optical scanner
Computers to aid vision
Other vision assistance

Table 78: ASSISTIVE DEVICES REPORTED USED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Assistive Devices Reported Used	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage who used for hearing assistance a: Telecommunications device			RELATED TO THIS TOPIC WERE NO			
Telephone amplifier		FO	R YOUTH IN THIS DISABILITY CA	TEGORY.		
Hearing aid						
Closed captioned TV						
Other hearing assistance						
Number of respondents						
Percentage who used for mobility assistance: A wheelchair	13.4 5.4	10.5	6.7 12.7 11.3	14.3	7.3	9.9
Crutches, a cane, or a walker	(5.0) (3.4) 6.7 5.0 (3.7) (3.3)	(3.4) 9.6 (3.3)	(4.3) (3.6) (4.6) 6.3	(4.6) 5.1 (2.9)	(3.8) 6.3 (3.5)	(3.7) 10.1 (3.8)
Modifications to a car	2.4 0.0 (2.3) (0.0)	2.3	0.0 2.9 1.6 (0.0) (1.8) (1.8)	2.6	0.8	1.3
Prosthetics/orthotics	12.4 3.8 (4.9) (2.9)	9.0	10.7 11.4 2.9	(2.1) 6.9	(1.3)	(1.4) 15.5
Computers to aid mobility	5.9 1.9	7.2	(5.3) (3.4) (2.5) 1.2 7.7 3.5 (1.2) (2.8) (2.7)	(3.4) 5.4	(2.6) 4.8	(4.5) 5.7
Other mobility assistance	(5.5) (2.0) 2.4 0.0	(2.9) 0.7	(1.8) (2.8) (2.7) 1.6 2.1 0.0	(3.0)	(3.1)	(2.9) 0.6
Number of respondents	(2.3) (0.0) 87 88	(0.9) 172	(2.2) (1.5) (0.0) 67 225 89	(2.3) 113	(1.0) 108	(1.0) 160

Percentage who used for visual assistance:

A seeing eye dog

Braille or large print readers

An opticon/optical scanner

Computers to aid vision

Other vision assistance

Number of respondents

DATA RELATED TO THIS TOPIC WERE NOT GATHERED FOR YOUTH IN THIS DISABILITY CATEGORY.



Table 8A: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987 19 or	School Status Out 1 Out 1-2	Self-Care Ability
Parent Expectations	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	15-16 17-18 0lder	In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from high school:* Definitely will	45.1 (4.3)	41.8 49.7 53.9 (5.0) (11.6) (11.7)	38.7 53.9 (5.6) (6.5)	47.0 50.2 26.0 (6.5) (6.8) (9.3)	48.4 0.0 (4.5) (0.0)	16.4 48.7 49.7 (8.5) (9.1) (5.5)
Probably will	28.8	35.2 32.2 13.8 (4.9) (10.9) (8.1)	28.8 28.7 (5.2) (5.9)	33.7 30.3 12.7 (6.2) (6.2) (7.0)	28.4 39.1 (4.1) (18.3)	22.5 15.1 35.4 (9.6) (6.5) (5.2)
Probably won't	8.0 (2.3)	7.6 3.6 9.0 (2.7) (4.3) (6.7)	7.0 9.2 (2.9) (3.8)	8.1 7.2 9.9 (3.6) (3.5) (6.3)	7.1 10.5 (2.3) (11.5)	16.1 7.8 6.0 (8.5) (4.8) (2.6)
Definitely won't	18.1	15.3 14.5 23.3 (3.7) (8.2) (9.9)	25.4 8.1 (5.0) (3.6)	11.3 12.3 51.3 (4.1) (4.5) (10.6)	16.2 50.4 (3.3) (18.7)	45.0 28.5 8.8 (11.5) (8.2) (3.1)
Number of respondents	298	182 57 36	177 121	121 121 56	269 17 12	41 74 182
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 4-year college:					•	
Definitely will	14.3 (2.8)	13.9 21.5 10.8 (3.3) (8.9) (6.6)	10.6 19.0 (3.3) (4.7)	15.1 15.2 12.1 (4.8) (4.8) (4.8)	11.9 28.0 15.1 (3.0) (9.8) (8.3)	4.8 5.2 20.1 (4.4) (3.7) (4.1)
Probably will	24.4 (3.4)	30.9 18.0 15.1 (4.4) (8.3) (7.6)	19.5 30.4 (4.3) (5.5)	33.1 21.6 18.0 (6.3) (5.5) (5.7)	26.5 13.0 23.2 (4.1) (7.4) (9.8)	11.9 24.7 27.2 (6.7) (7.1) (4.6)
Probably won't	21.8 (3.3)	20.3 16.6 31.9 (3.9) (8.0) (9.9)	22.7 20.6 (4.5) (4.9)	24.1 24.0 15.3 (5.7) (5.7) (5.3)	22.4 20.0 19.7 (3.9) (8.8) (9.2)	15.2 19.8 24.1 (7.5) (6.6) (4.4)
Definitely won't	39.5 (3.9)	35.0 43.9 42.2 (4.6) (10.7) (10.5)	47.1 30.0 (5.4) (5.5)	27.7 39.3 54.6 (6.0) (6.5) (7.4)	39.3 39.0 42.0 (4.5) (10.7) (11.5)	68.0 50.2 28.6 (9.7) (8.3) (4.6)
Number of respondents	358	217 68 43	204 154	118 126 114	257 54 47	55 91 211
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 2-year college:**						
Definitely will	2.2 (1.5)	0.5 1.5 7.3 (0.9) (3.5) (6.2)	1.6 3.2 (1.6) (2.9)	1.0 4.1 0.7 (1.9) (3.1) (1.5)	0.4 16.0 0.0 (0.7) (9.7) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 4.2 (0.0) (0.0) (2.8)
Probably will	19.7 (4.0)	29.2 9.1 10.9 (5.6) (8.1) (7.4)	16.4 25.3 (4.7) (7.1)	15.4 26.4 14.0 (6.8) (7.0) (6.2)	20.7 15.3 17.7 (4.7) (9.5) (11.7)	10.8 16.8 24.7 (7.1) (7.0) (6.0)
Probably won't	28.2 (4.5)	21.5 48.0 37.1 (5.0) (14.1) (11.5)	28.4 27.9 (5.7) (7.3)	35.3 27.9 22.2 (9.0) (7.1) (7.4)	29.5 28.4 19.7 (5.3) (11.9) (12.2)	13.5 27.4 34.5 (7.8) (8.4) (6.6)
Definitely won't	49.9 (5.0)	48.8 41.5 44.7 (6.1) (13.9) (11.8)	53.6 43.6 (6.3) (8.1)	48.2 41.6 63.1 (9.4) (7.8) (8.6)	49.4 40.3 62.6 (5.8) (12.9) (14.8)	75.7 55.9 36.5 (9.7) (9.4) (6.7)
Number of respondents	240	139 45 33	152 88	66 86 88	168 40 32	50 70 119

^{*} Of those with a child who had not graduated yet. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in or out of secondary school and had not graduated.
** Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix for



^{**} Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix fo percentage.

Table 8B: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Househo 1d	Income	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Parent Expectations	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and O ver	Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond <u>High School</u>
Percentage with likelihood of						
graduating from high school:*						
Oefinitely will	44.3 44.1	47.5	38.6 48.5 43.5	32.9	54.7	51.8
	(8.7) (8.4)	(6.1)	(9.5) (6.1) (8.1)	(6.9)	(8.4)	(6.9)
Probably will	36.3 28.4	20.4	34.8 20.0 42.8	39.2	20.2	23.4
	(8.4) (7.7)	(4.9)	(9.3) (4.9) (8.1)	(7.2)	(6.8)	(5.9)
Probably won't	6.4 10.6	9.8	12.5 5.7 10.4	11.0	7.8	5.3
	(4.3) (5.2)	(3.6)	(6.5) (2.8) (5.0)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(3.1)
Oefinitely won't	13.1 17.0	22.3	14.1 25.8 3.2	16.9	17.3	19.5
	(5.9) (6.4)	(5.1)	(6.8) (5.3) (2.9)	(5.5)	(6.4)	(5.5)
Number of respondents	61 69	139	50 171 69	92	75	128
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 4-year college:						
Oefinitely will	19.4 9.9	12.3	21.0 12.2 15.6	11.8	15.8	15.9
•	(6.3)(4.8)	(3.7)	(7.0)(3.6)(6.1)	(4.6)	(5.6)	(4.7)
Probably will	26.5 23.6	20.3	33.4 13.3 44.7	34.0	24.4	15.7
•	(7.1) (6.8)	(4.5)	(8.2) (3.8) (8.3)	(6.7)	(6.6)	(4.7)
Probably won't	20.6 25.6	22.7	17.0 24.5 16.6	17.7	25.4	23.4
	(6.5) (7.0)	(4.7)	(6.5) (4.7) (6.2)	(5.4)	(6.6)	(5.4)
Oefinitely won't	33.6 41.0	44.6	28.6 50.0 23.0	36.5	34.5	44.9
,	(7.5) (7.9)	(5.5)	(7.8) (5.5) (7.1)	(6.8)	(7.3)	(6.4)
Number of respondents	76 78	171	67 212 68	104	96	154
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 2-year college:**						
Oefinitely will	0.6 6.9	0.8	0.0 3.0 1.7	0.0	4.9	2.2
out miterly with	(1.7) (4.9)	(1.2)	(0.0) (2.1) (3.1)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(2.3)
Probably will	23.8 14.5	20.1	23.3 12.2 46.4	21.3	23.4	16.6
riously will	(9.1) (6.9)	(5.4)	(10.6) (4.1) (11.8)	(7.6)	(8.3)	(5.7)
Probably won't	26.2 39.2	23.6	24.8 31.0 15.4	22.5	29.5	32.3
riodally won t	(9.4) (9.5)	(5.7)	(10.8) (5.8) (8.6)	(7.7)	(9.0)	(7.1)
Oefinitely won't	49.3 39.3	55.5	51.8 53.8 36.4	56.2	42.2	48.9
der mittery won t	(10.7) (9.5)	(6.7)	(12.5) (6.3) (11.4)	(9.2)	(9.7)	(7.6)
Number of respondents	44 55	120	32 163 37	63	61	113
number of respondence	44 55	160	JE 100 37	05	01	115

^{*} Of those with a child who had not graduated yet See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in or out of secondary school and had not graduated.
** Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix for



^{**} Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix for percentage

Table 8A: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability
Parent Expectations	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	
Percentage with likelihood of getting a paid job:*						
Definitely will	36.3 (5.1)	43.3 34.3 19.6 (6.0) (14.0) (14.3)	31.2 42.0 (6.4) (7.9)	42.7 40.9 18.2 (7.9) (9.5) (7.5)	39.6 29.4 12.2 (5.7) (14.4) (12.3)	8.9 22.2 52.2 (6.8) (8.7) (7.1)
Probably will	44.1	37.0 60.6 60.3 (5.9) (14.4) (17.6)	44.9 43.1 (6.9) (7.9)	47.9 44.2 37.4 (8.0) (9.6) (9.4)	43.5 39.7 56.9 (5.8) (15.5) (18.5)	40.4 53.8 40.5 (11.7) (10.5) (7.0)
Probably won't	8.9 (3.0)	8.8 0.6 17.1 (3.4) (2.2) (13.5)	8.9 8.9 (4.0) (4.6)	3.7 6.2 22.0 (3.0) (4.7) (8.1)	6.2 19.1 21.7 (2.8) (12.4) (15.4)	18.8 11.4 4.5 (9.3) (6.7) (2.9)
Definitely won't	10.7	10.9 4.6 3.0 (3.8) (6.2) (6.2)	15.0 6.0 (5.0) (3.8)	5.8 8.7 22.4 (3.7) (5.5) (8.1)	10.8 11.7 9.2	31.9 12.6 2.9 (11.1) (7.0) (2.4)
Number of respondents	201	134 35 15	117 84	81 58 62	154 26 21	39 55 106
Percentage with likelihood of living on their own:**						
Definitely will	27. 8 (3.6)	26.8 23.4 37.0 (4.2) (8.8) (10.4)	25.0 31.5 (4.6) (5.6)	24.6 36.0 18.2 (5.8) (6.1) (5.9)	26.6 39.5 22.4 (4 0) (10.8) (10.3)	0.0 13.5 40.5 (0.0) (5.6) (4.9)
Probably will	30.5	27.6 36.3 36.4 (4.3) (10.0) (10.4)	32.6 27.7 (4.9) (5.4)	38.0 24.3 31.4 (6.5) (5.5) (7.1)	30.4 27.1 35.0 (4.2) (9.8) (11.8)	18.8 32.2 32.9 (8.2) (7.7) (4.7)
Probably won't	22.4 (3.3)	24.8 25.6 13.0 (4.1) (9.1) (7.3)	19.6 26.0 (4.2) (5.3)	23.9 23.1 19.5 (5.7) (5.4) (6.0)	23.1 15.4 26.2 (3.8) (7.9) (10.8)	32.3 29.4 16.9 (9.8) (7.5) (3.8)
Oefinitely won't	19.3	20.7 14.7 13.7 (3.9) (7.4) (7.4)	22.7 14.8 (4.4) (4.3)	13.5 16.7 30.9 (4.6) (4.8) (7.0)	19.9 18.0 16.4	48.9 24.9 9.7 (10.5) (7.1) (3.0)
Number of respondents	359	220 66 42	210 149	116 133 110	262 54 43	57 89 212



^{*} Of those with a child not already employed. See Table 43 for percentage not working for pay.

** Of those with a child not already living on his/her own. See Table 38 for percentage not living alone or with a spouse/roomate.

Table 88: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUAROIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Parent Expectations	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School High School Beyond Diploma Olploma High School		
Percentage with likelihood of getting a paid job:* Oefinitely will Probably will	40.9 32.0 34.5 (9.5) (9.6) (7.6)	51.9 26.8 45.7 (11.2) (7.2) (9.1)	37.2 42.0 31.5 (8.2) (9.9) (8.6)		
Probably won't	45.2 46.7 44.1 (9.6) (10.2) (8.0) 6.9 8.9 7.6	32.9 52.4 35.3 (10.6) (8.1) (8.8) 10.1 7.4 10.5	43.6 41.1 46.6 (8.4) (9.9) (9.2) 12.4 6.7 7.0		
Oefinitely won't Number of respondents	(4.9) (5.8) (4.2) 7.0 12.4 13.9 (5.0) (6.8) (5.5) 52 48 76	(6.8) (4.3) (5.6) 5.1 13.4 9.6 (5.0) (5.5) (5.4) 41 96 56	(5.6) (5.0) (4.7) 6.8 10.2 14.9 (4.3) (6.1) (6.6)		
Percentage with likelihood of living on their own:** Definitely will			70 54 74		
Probably will	26.8 30.0 31.8 (71) (7.2) (5.2) 36.0 19.6 33.6 (7.7) (6.2) (5.2)	31.8 33.1 12.4 (8.2) (5.2) (5.3) 34.0 28.2 32.5 (8.3) (4.9) (7.5)	19.5 29.1 35.2 (5.7) (6.8) (5.9) 27.3 40.3 26.2		
Probably won't Oefinitely won't	22.9 33.0 14.0 (6.7) (7.4) (3.8) 14.4 17.4 20.6	19.6 19.1 34.5 (7.0) (4.3) (7.6) 14.6 19.7 20.7	(6.4) (7.4) (5.5) 28.0 17.9 21.2 (6.4) (5.8) (5.1) 25.3 12.7 17.5		
Number of respondents	(5.6) (5.9) (4.5) 74 81 172	(6.2) (4.4) (6.5) 64 210 7 ^A	25.3 12.7 17.5 (6.2) (5.0) (4.7) 98 102 155		



Of those with a child not already employed. See Table 43 for percentage not working for pay.

Of those with a child not already living on his/her own. See Table 38 for percentage not living alone or with a spouse/roomate.

Table 9A: TYPES AND GRADE LEVELS OF SCHOOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
School Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 <u>17-18</u> <u>Older</u>	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage whose school was a: Comprehensive secondary school	88.0 (2.5)	84.3 98.0 97.7 (3.5) (2.7) (2.7)	87.5 88.7 (3.5) (3.7)	95.0 91.4 73.2 (2.8) (3.5) (6.8)	89.1 77.0 98.2 (2.8) (8.3) (3.4)	75.4 78.6 92.1 (9.7) (7.2) (2.8)
Special school for students with disabilities	10.2	13.5 2.0 2.3 (3.3) (2.7) (2.7)	10.4 9.9 (3.2) (3.5)	2.7 7.5 24.6 (2.1) (3.2) (6.6)	8.5 23.0 1.8 (2.5) (8.3) (3.4)	24.6 18.7 5.8 (9.7) (6.8) (2.4)
Vocational/technical school	0.8	1.5 0.0 0.0 (1.2) (0.0) (0.0)	1.5 0.0 (1.3) (0.0)	0.0 0.6 2.3 (0.0) (0.9) (2.3)	1.1 0.0 0.0 (0.9) (0.9)	0.0 2.7 0.4 (0.0) (2.9) (0.7)
Other type of school	1.0	0.8 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	7.6 1.5 (0.8) (1.4)	2.3 0.6 0.0 (2.0) (0.9) (0.0)	1.3 0.0 0.0 (1.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 1.7 (0.0) (0.0) (1.3)
Number of respondents	368	217 83 56	210 158	119 145 104	266 64 35	44 80 204
Percentage whose school served grades:						
K through 8 or 12	9.8 (2.3)	7.2 5.3 18.3 (2.5) (4.2) (7.0)	9.0 10.7 (3.0) (3.6)	7.0 10.5 12.1 (3.3) (3.8) (5.0)	9.5 15.0 3.7 (2.6) (7.6) (4.9)	10.9 13.7 9.2 (7.0) (6.0) (2.9)
6 through 12	8.9	9.1 3.3 12.5 (2.7) (3.4) (6.0)	9.7 8.0 (3.1) (3.2)	4.8 8.0 15.8 (2.8) (3.3) (5.6)	7.8 10.4 16.4 (2.4) (6.0) (9.5)	11.1 6.4 6.8 (7.1) (4.3) (2.6)
6 or 7 through 8 or 9	10 9	13.7 9.1 7.2 (3.3) (5.4) (4.7)	11.2 10.5 (3.3) (3.6)	29.0 2.5 2.6 (5.9) (1.9) (2.5)	14.3 0.5 0.0 (3.1) (1.4) (0.0)	15.7 11.1 10.6 (8.2) (5.5) (3.1)
9 or 10 through 12	67.5 (3.6)	67.8 82.1 60.5 (4.5) (7.2) (8.9)	66.8 68.4 (4.9) (5.4)	59.2 76.7 61.8 (6.4) (5.2) (7.5)	65.6 69.2 79.9 (4.3) (9.1) (10.3)	59.8 61.8 71.6 (11.1) (8.5) (4.6)
Ungraded students only	2.9	2.2 0.2 1.6 (1.4) (0.7) (2.3)	3.3 2.5 (1.9) (1.8)	0.0 2.3 7.7 (0.2) (1.9) (4.1)	2.9 4.9 0.0 (1.5) (4.3) (0.0)	2.5 7.0 1.9 (3.5) (4.5) (1.4)
Number of respondents	36 8	217 83 56	210 158	119 145 104	266 64 35	44 80 204



Table 98: TYPES AND GRADE LEVELS OF SCHOOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
School Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage whose school was a:						
Comprehensive secondary school	88.5 90.2 (5.3) (4.8)	84.5 (4.2)	75.1 89.0 90.7 (8.3) (3.4) (4.7)	90.1 (4.4)	87.4 (5.2)	83.7 (4.8)
Special school for students					••	•
with disabilities	8.4 7.5 (4.6) (4.3)	14.3 (4.1)	22.5 9.4 6.6 (8.0) (3.2) (4.0)	7.3 (3.8)	10.9 (4.9)	14.5 (4.5)
Vocational/technical school	1.8 1.2 (2.2) (1.7)	0.0	0.0 0.5 2.7 (0.0) (0.8) (2.6)	(2.4)	0.0	0.0
Other type of school	1.3 1.2 (1.9) (1.7)	1.1	2.5 1.1 0.0 (3.0) (1.1) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	1.7	1.7
Number of respondents	69 76	155	52 204 73	92	90	143
Percentage whose school served grades:						
K through 8 or 12	12.6 7.5 (5.5) (4.3)	8.9 (3.3)	12.9 12.2 4.4 (6.5) (3.6) (3.3)	12.5 (4.9)	16.1 (5.7)	4.7 (2.7)
6 through 12	5.6 5.7 (3.8) (3.7)	7.6	11.1 7.1 7.5 (6.1) (2.8) (4.3)	3.8 (2.8)	4.9 (3.4)	11.4 (4.1)
6 or 7 through 8 or 9	16.1 10.1 (6.1) (4.9)	7.6	12.8 8.6 15.7 (6.4) (3.1) (5.9)	18.2 (5.7)	5.3	9.6
9 or 10 through 12	63.6 75.7	69.2 (5.4)	59.8 67.9 71.3	63.5	(3.5) 71.0	(3.8) 69.3
Ungraded students only	2.2 1.0	6.7	3.4 4.1 1.1	(7.1) 2.0	(7.1) 2.7	(5.9) 5.0
Number of respondents	(2.5) (1.6) 69 76	(2.9) 155	(3.5) (2.2) (1.7) 52 204 73	(2.1) 92	(2.5) 90	(2.8) 143



Table 10A: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Student Enrollment	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Average enrollment of: All students	1371 (72.2)	1678 1373 641 (87.6) (175) (59.2)	1226 1441 (95.6) (108)	1514 1310 1104 (120) (114) (137)	1362 1068 1412 (86.4) (155) (209)	1202 1097 1464 (204) (159) (95.4)	
Secondary special education students	115 (8.3)	151 100 43 (11.2) (14.1) (5.0)	121 108 (11.8) (11.7)	104 110 135 (9.9) (14.4) (18.0)	120 108 93 (10.2) (19.9) (15.6)	158 106 117 (27.0) (16.4) (11.6)	
Number of respondents	345	206 77 51	195 150	109 133 103	245 62 35	42 76 188	
Average secondary school enrollment of students categorized as: Learning disabled	64	86 54 2 8	66 61	66 68 57	70 44 50	70 48 73	
Emotionally disturbed	(5.9) 12 (1.7)		(8.2) (8.3) 13 10 (2.7) (2 0)	(7.4) (10.8) (10.9) 10 13 13 (2.1) (2.6) (4.4)	(7.4) (10.5) (8.5) 13 11 9 (2.2) (3.9) (2.5)	(17.8) (10.7) (8.5) 19 12 12 (8.9) (4.0) (1.9)	
Speech impaired	` 2´	3 3 1	2 2	3 1 2	2 3 3	1 2 2	
Mentally retarded	(0.6) 5 (1.4)	(0.9) (2.0) (0.4) 3 6 4 (1.0) (2.8) (2.4)	(0.8) (1.0) 5 4 (2.3) (1.5)	(1.4) (0.5) (1.5) 4 4 8 (1.1) (1.4) (4.6)	(0.7) (2.4) (1.2) 5	(0.6) (1.8) (0.9) 4 7 4 (2.5) (3.7) (2.0)	
Deaf/hard of hearing	(1.2)	6 2 1 (2.0) (0.6) (0.2)	5 3 (2.1) (1.0)	4 4 4 4 (1.1) (1.8) (3.4)	5 2 2 (1.6) (0.6) (1.0)	11 5 3 (6.0) (4.5) (0.7)	
Visually impaired	1	2 1 0	1 2	2 1 2 (0.6) (0.3) (0.5)	2 1 1 (0.3) (0.5) (0.4)	3 1 1 (1.3) (0.4) (0.4)	
Orthopedically impaired	(0.3) 7 (1.7)	(0.4) (0.3) (0.1) 11	(0.3) (0.5) 7 7 (2.6) (2.1)	4 4 14 (1.0) (1.6) (5.6)	6 10 7 (1.6) (5.6) (8.2)	14 7 6 (8.5) (3.7) (1.8)	
Other health impaired	(1.0)	5 3 0	4 3	2 2 7 (0.5) (0.9) (3.3)	3 6 2 (1.0) (4.3) (1.1)	4 4 3 (2.8) (2.2) (1.3)	
Multiply impaired, deaf/blind	(1.1)	6 1 1 (1.6) (0.5) (0.3)	5 3 (1.7) (1.2)	1 2 10 (0.4) (1.1) (3.5)	3 7 3 (1.2) (3.8) (2.7)	6 6 3 (3.2) (2.4) (1.4)	
Number of respondents	342	204 76 51	192 150	106 133 103	242 62 35	42 76 186	
Percentage in schools with minority student enrollment of 10% or less	25.5 (3.5)	6.8 22.0 65.2 (2.5) (8.0) (8.8)	28.7 21 4 (4.9) (4.9)	19.3 26.0 32.4 (5.3) (5.6) (7.4)	23.6 24.3 45.3 (3.9) (8.7) (13.3)	27.4 27.3 21.2 (10.5) (7.9) (4.3)	
11% to 25%	11 2	1.7 25.6 18.1	14.4 7.2	6 2 15.7 9.7	10.7 13.5 10.7	7.0 15.8 7.5	
26% to 50%	(2.5) 19.6 (3.2)	(1.3) (8.4) (7.1) 16.3 39.7 11 7 (3.7) (9.5) (5.9)	(3.8) (3.1) 19.5 19.7 (4.3) (4.8)	.(32) (4.7) (4.7) 213 20.1 16.7 (55) (5.1) (5.9)	(2.9) (6.9) (6.3) 20.1 19.1 15.8 (3.7) (7.9) (9.8)	(6.0) (6.5) (2.8) 20.3 22.8 19.8 (9.5) (7.4) (4.2)	
Hore than 50%	43.7	75.3 12.8 5.0 (43) (6.4) (4.0)	37.4 51 7 (52) (60)	53.2 38.2 41.3 (67) (6.2) (7.8)	45.6 43.1 28.2 (4.6) (10.0) (12.0)	45.4 34.2 51.5 (11.8) (8.4) (5.3)	
Number of respondents	3 50	2 02 81 55	200 150	114 137 99	253 61 33	40 79 191	



Table 108: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

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	Household Income		ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Student Enrollment		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond <u>High School</u>
Average enrollment of: All students	1375 (158)	1352 (153)	1346 (110)	1342 1119 1879 (182) (95.2) (145)	1423 (137)	1501 (149)	1168 (118)
Secondary special :ducation students	131 (22.3)	103 (16.5)	114 (10.7)	164 90 155 (28.2) (9.2) (18.8)	141 (18.7)	118 (18.5)	104 (11.5)
Number of respondents	60	72	146	46 192 70	85	` 80´	138
Average secondary school enrollment of students categorized as:							
Learning disabled	80 (16.7)	59 (11.8)	57 (6.3)	82 47 101 (22.2) (5.0) (15.1)	86 (13.7)	68 (13.9)	50 (6. 5)
Emotionally disturbed	14 (3.8)	10 (3.1)	14 (3.3)	15 11 17 (4.8) (2.3) (4.1)	15 (3.3)	10 (2.7)	(6.5) 13 (3.6)
Speech impaired	1 (0.9)	5	1 (0.6)	2 2 3	(1.7)	2	1
Mentally retarded	(0.9) (0.9)	(2.3) 5 (1.9)	9 (3.5)	(2.3) (0.8) (1.4) 2 6 4 (1.0) (2.6) (1.6)	(1.7) 5 (3.8)	(1.5) 5 (2.3)	(0.6) 4 (1.9)
Deaf/hard of hearing	` 5 [°]	3	3	6 3 6	6	5	` 2
Visually impaired	(2.9) 1 (0.6)	(1.4) 2 (0.8)	(0.8) 1 (0.3)	(5.8) (1.4) (1.8) 2 1 2 (0.8) (0.3) (0.8)	(3.4) 2 (0.7)	(3.0) 2 (0.6)	(0.5) 1 (0.3)
Orthopedically impaired	(3.7)	(2.8)	(2.9)	17 4 8 (8.6) (1.3) (2.9)	(2.3)	(3.9)	10 (3.4)
Other health impaired	(2.7)	(1.2)	3 (1.3)	11 2 2 (5.5) (0.6) (1.3)	2 (1.6)	2 (1.2)	6 (2.2)
Multiply impaired, deaf/blind	(2.3)	(1.7)	5 (1.9)	10 3 2 (4.7) (1.3) (1.4)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(2.2)
Number of respondents	60	71	145	45 191 70	85	80	136
Percentage in schools with minority student enrollment of:							
10% or less	17.4	31 7	24.9	0.0 39.6 4.0	16.9	22.7	29.8
11% to 25%	(6.5) 7.4 (4.5)	(77) 5.8 (3.9)	(5.2) 17.2 (4.5)	(0.0) (5.6) (3.2) 0.4	(5.6) 6.2 (3.6)	(6.7) 6.9 (4.1)	(6.1) 15.0 (4.8)
26% to 50%	17.2	12 3	32.5	16.5 24.9 14.4	18.3	18.6	24.5
More than 50%	(6.5) 58.0 (8 4)	(54) 50.2 (8.3)	(5.6) 25.4 (5.2)	(7.3) (4.9) (5.7) 83.1 19.7 79.3 (7.3) (4.5) (6.6)	(5.8) 58.7 (7.4)	(63) 51.8 (8.0)	(5.8) 30.7 (6.2)
Number of respondents	66	73	147	50 192 72	89	86	134

Source Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs Oata are for the most recent year in school

Table 10A: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community Gender		Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Student Enrollment	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Med</u> High	
Percentage in schools with low							
income student enrollment of:			14.6 0.4	13.4 12.6 10.4	12.6 12.3 9.5	9.9 10.8 13.4	
Less than 10%	12.3 (2.6)	10.0 32.1 2.5 (3.0) (8.9) (2.9)	14.6 9.4 (3.8) (3.5)	(4.5) (4.3) (4.8)	(3.1) (6.6) (7.8)	(7.1) (5.6) (3.6)	
10% to 25%	32.0 (3.8)	17.4 51.9 47.4 (3.8) (9.6) (9.3)	31.8 32.2 (5.0) (5.7)	24.1 37.1 33.3 (5.7) (6.3) (7.4)	28.0 38.6 53.1 (4.2) (9.7) (13.4)	29.0 35.8 27.2 (10.7) (8.6) (4.7)	
26% to 50%	24.4 (3.5)	24.8 5.7 36.7 (4.3) (4.4) (9.0)	24.7 24.0 (4.7) (5.2)	26.3 23.5 23.5 (5.8) (5.5) (6.7)	25.8 27.0 7.2 (4.1) (8.8) (6.9)	25.1 22.9 28.0 (10.3) (7.6) (4.8)	
More than 50%	31.4 (3.7)	47.8 10.3 13.4 (5.0) (5.8) (6.3)	29.0 34.4 (4.9) (5.8)	36.2 26.9 32.8 (6.4) (5.8) (7.4)	33.5 22.1 30.3 (4.4) (8.3) (12.3)	36.0 30.5 31.4 (11.4) (8.3) (4.9)	
Number of respondents	346	199 81 54	198 148	115 132 99	248 62 33	39 77 190	
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with student graduation rate of *						44.0 : 0 21.2	
50% or less	20.8 (3.6)	36.6 2.1 3.1 (5.3) (3.1) (3.4)	16.9 25.4 (4.6) (5.8)	18.4 20.1 24.5 (6.3) (5.4) (7.4)	22.9 22.9 3.8 (4.5) (9.0) (5.1)	44.0 16.9 21.3 (13.3) (8.0) (4.8)	
51% to 75%	26.0 (3.9)	30.2 10.8 28.8 (5.1) (6.7) (9.0)	26.4 25.5 (5.4) (5.8)	37.0 22.4 21.7 (7.8) (5.7) (7.1)	26.6 17.7 36.7 (4.7) (8.1) (12.9)	21.6 22.5 23.9 (11.0) (8.6) (5.0)	
76% to 95%	45.4	30.6 72.8 54.4 (5.1) (9.6) (9.9)	44.5 46.5 (6.0) (6.6)	57.6 50.3 44.3 (7.8) (6.8) (8.6)	43.5 54.9 42.0 (5.3) (10.6) (13.2)	29.3 50.7 46.3 (12.2) (10.3) (5.9)	
More than 95%	7.8	2.6 14.2 13.7 (1.7) (7.5) (6.9)	12.2 2.6 (4.0) (2.1)	7.1 7.3 9.4 (4.2) (3.5) (5.0)	7.0 4.6 17.6 (2.7) (4.5) (10.2)	5.1 7.9 8.5 (5.9) (5.5) (3.3)	
Number of respondents	283	186 65 47	157 126	78 122 83	194 53 33	31 60 157	
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with college (2- or 4-year) attendance rate of.*					22.6 20.5 26.0	44.3 27.2 19.0	
25% or less	25.1 (38)	30.3 8.0 23.1 (5.0) (5.9) (8.2)	24.8 25.5 (5.1) (5.8)	23 5 19.5 36.4 (6.9) (5.3) (8.1)	23.6 30.5 26.0 (4.5) (9.6) (11.7)	(12.8) (9.0) (4.6)	
26% to 50%	32.9 (4.2)	19.7 48.2 49.2 (4.3) (10.9) (9.8)	31.5 34.6 (5.5) (6.3)	22.7 42 0 26.3	33.0 35.5 27.3 (5.0) (10.0) (11.9)	32.5 35.1 31.4 (12.1) (9.7) (5.4)	
51% to 75%	32.7	34.7 39.8 26.0 (5.2) (10.6) (8.6)	33.7 31.6	45.6 27.3 30.3 (8.1) (6.0) (7.7)	33.0 26.2 43.6 (5.0) (9.2) (13.3)	18.6 32.0 36.3 (10.1) (9.4) (5.6)	
More than 75%	9.3	15.3 4.0 1.8 (3.9) (4.2) (2.6)	10.1 8.3 (3.6) (3.7)	8.2 11.1 6.9 (4.5) (4.2) (4.3)	10.3 7.9 3.2 (3.2) (5.6) (4.7)	4.6 5.6 13.3 (5.4) (4.6) (4.0)	
Number of respondents	289	171 65 48	164 125	78 124 87	198 55 33	33 62 159	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that attended schools serving 12th grade.



Table 108: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Househo 1d	Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Student Enrollment	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiplema	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with low income student enrollment of:						
Less than 10%	7.0 4.3 (4.4) (3.4)	22.0 (5.0)	2.5 16.4 11.5 (3.0) (4.3) (5.2)	8.4 { 4.2}	8.9 (4.6)	15.8 (4.9)
10% to 25%	24.6 30.5 (7.5) (7.7)	37.5 (5.8)	16.3 41.2 16.6 (7.2) (5.7) (6.1)	27.0 (6.8)	23.0	37.9 (6.5)
26% to 50%	18.6 37.0 (6.8) (8.1)	30.6 (5.6)	19.1 31.3 11.4 (7.6) (5.4) (5.2)	(20.3)	35.3	26.0 (5.9)
More than 50%	49.8 28.2 (8.7) (7.5)	9.9	62.2 11.1 60.6 (9.4) (3.6) (8.0)	44.3 (7.6)	32.8 (7.6)	20.4 (5.4)
Number of respondents	64 72	144	51 188 70	87	85	133
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with student graduation rate of:*						
50% or less	28.7 21.5 (9.3) (7.4)	12.3 (4.4)	51.6 10.1 29.5 (11.0) (3.9) (3.3)	25.1 (7.6)	23.9 (7.6)	20.9 (6.1)
51% to 75%	25.1 30.5 (8.9) (8.3)	`18.7	17.5 18.0 41.3 (8.4) (4.9) (9.0)	24.3 (7.5)	27.5 (7.9)	19.9
76% to 95%	45.6 37.9 (10.2) (8.7)	54.0	30.9 59.6 26.5 (10.2) (6.3) (8.1)	48.9 (8.8)	40.3 (8.7)	45.5 (7.5)
More than 95%	0.6 10.0 (1.6) (5.4)	14.9	0.0 12.3 2.7 (0.0) (4.2) (3.0)	1.7 (2.3)	8.3 (4.9)	13.7 (5.2)
Number of respondents	48 61	116	40 153 57	67	70	108
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with college (2- or 4-year) attendance rate of:*						
25% or less	24.3 23.8 (8.5) (7.7)	18.2 (5.1)	42 9 19.4 24.1 (10.9) (5.0) (7.7)	23.7 (7.4)	28.4 (7.7)	20.3 (6.1)
26% to 50%	35.4 · 37.5 (9.5) (8.8)	25.3	11.7 41.5 24.9 (7.1) (6.3) (7.8)	37.1 (8.4)	37.3 (8.3)	25.1 (6.5)
51% to 75%	29.0 32 3 (9 0) (8.5)	43.2	33.1 32.5 35.3 (10.4) (6.0) (8.6)	26.5 (7.7)	27.9 { 7.7}	44,7 (7.5)
More than 75%	11.2 6.5 (6.3) (4.5)	13.3	12.2 6.6 15.6 (7.2) (3.2) (6.5)	12.7 (5.8)	6.4	9.9
Number of respondents	51 60	120	40 156 59	68	74	109

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that attended schools serving 12th grade.



Table 11A: STAFFING CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Community Gender		School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Staffing Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	U .n Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
For students in secondary schools, percentage in schools whose FTE special education staff included: Fewer than 5 professionals 5 to 10 professionals 11 to 25 professionals More than 23 professionals Number of respondents	32.9	20.0 31.7 62.6	37.0 27.6	28.7 37.2 30.4	32.9 25.7 46.0	12.8 31.8 35.9	
	(3.7)	(3.9) (8.8) (8.8)	(5.1) (5.3)	(6.0) (6.0) (7.2)	(4.3) (8.7) (12.8)	(7.5) (8.2) (5.0)	
	20.8	17.3 22.1 26.4	18.5 23.6	29.4 17.4 15.6	19.8 19.1 30.7	14.5 13.5 21.7	
	(3.2)	(3.7) (7.8) (8.0)	(4.1) (5.3)	(6.0) (4.7) (5.7)	(3.6) (7.8) (11.9)	(8.0) (6.0) (4.3)	
	28.0	32.1 40.8 9.4	23.5 33.6	33.5 24.7 26.8	29.1 29.4 15.3	33.0 34.8 26.7	
	(3.5)	(4.5) (9.3) (5.3)	(4.5) (5.6)	(6.2) (5.4) (6.9)	(4.2) (9.1) (9.4)	(10.6) (8.4) (4.6)	
	18.4	30.6 5.4 1.6	20.9 15.2	8.3 20.7 27.3	18.2 25.8 7.4	39.7 19.9 15.7	
	(3.1)	(4.5) (4.3) (2.3)	(4.3) (4.3)	(3.7) (5.1) (6.9)	(3.5) (8.7) (6.7)	(11.1) (7.0) (3.8)	
	359	210 83 56	205 154	116 142 101	258 63 35	44 79 196	
For students in secondary schools, average ratio of secondary special education students to special education professionals Number of respondents	11.1	11.0 11.9 11.3	11.4 10.6	11.2 11.7 10.1	11.0 9.8 14.5	9.0 9.7 11.8	
	(0.7)	(0.9) (1.2) (1.4)	(1.0) (0.9)	(1.0) (1.2) (1.0)	(0.8) (1.4) (1.8)	(1.6) (1.5) (0.9)	
	336	199 77 51	190 146	106 130 100	237 61 35	42 75 180	
Percentage in schools with: Case managers for special ed. students Staff responsible for finding jobs for special ed. students Number of respondents	79.6 (3.6) 64.5 (4.2) 289	76.6 90.5 77.2 (4.7) (6.1) (8 6) 67.2 59.7 62.3 (5.2) (16.2) (9.9) 165 71 44	80.5 78.5 (4.7) (5.6) 63.5 66.0 (5.7) (6.4) 169 120	78.7 86.6 69.7 (6.6) (4.8) (7.5) 48.6 64.0 81.9 (7.7) (6.8) (6.3) 82 113 93	79.5 72.6 91.2 (4.2) (10.0) (7.8) 60.2 78.7 79.5 (5.0) (9.3) (11.1) 204 49 32	63.2 80.8 83.3 (11.4) (7.7) (4.5) 72.9 66.8 63.4 (10.5) (9.2) (5.8) 39 67 149	
Of students in schools with nondisabled students, percentage in school whose portion of regular ed. staff receiving inservice training on special education was:* 10% or less 11% to 25% 26% to 50% More than 50% Number of respondents	39.8	40.5 29.3 45.9	36.2 44.9	35.2 38.3 49.5	37.6 41.5 55.4	36.3 44.6 37.5	
	(4.7)	(5.9) (9.9) (10.8)	(6.2) (7.3)	(7.4) (7.4) (10.1)	(5.4) (13.5) (14.6)	(14.3) (11.6) (6.0)	
	9.4	3.0 10.9 20.9	11.1 7.1	5.8 8.5 16.5	9.3 8.9 11.7	10.6 14.5 6.9	
	(2.8)	(2.0) (6.7) (8.8)	(4.0) (3.7)	(3.6) (4.3) (7.5)	(3.2) (7.8) (9.4)	(9.2) (8.2) (3.2)	
	2.5	3.6 0.0 2.5	2.8 2.2	4.2 2.6 0.0	2.4 5.9 0.0	0.0 0.0 4.4	
	(1.5)	(2.2) (0.0) (3.4)	(2.1) (2.1)	(3.1) (2.4) (0.0)	(1.7) (6.5) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (2.6)	
	48.2	52.8 59.8 30.7	49.9 45.9	54.8 50.7 34.0	50.8 43.8 32.9	53.1 40.9 51.2	
	(4.8)	(6.0) (10.6) (10.0)	(6.4) (7.3)	(7.7) (7.6) (9.6)	(5.5) (13.6) (13.8)	(14.8) (11.4) (6.2)	
	246	139 67 39	141 105	85 99 62	182 33 28	24 50 141	

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

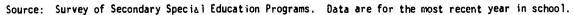


Table 118: STAFFING CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Staffing Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
For students in secondary schools, percentage in schools whose FTE special education staff included:						
Fewer than 5 professionals	32.3 35.9 (•7.9) (7.8)	30.0 (5.4)	9.4 42.1 22.6 (5.7) (5.5) (6.8)	27.0 (6.7)	24.4 (6.8)	41.7 (6.5)
5 to 10 professionals	12.6 19.5 (5.6) (6.5)	25.1 (5.1)	14.5 23.9 14.2 (6.8) (4.8) (5.7)	16.3 (5.5)	23.8 (6.8)	17.5 (5.0)
11 to 25 professionals	32.3 27.8 (7.9) (7.3)	27.2 (5.3)	40.1 22.1 36.2 (9.5) (4.6) (7.8)	35.6 (7.2)	30.0	23.2
More than 25 professionals	22.8 16.8 (7.0) (6.1)	17.6 (4.5)	36.0 11.9 27.0 (9.3) (3.6) (7.2)	21.1 (6.1)	21.8 (6.6)	(5.5) 17.6 (5.0)
Number of respondents	68 75	149	51 198 72	90	88	138
For students in secondary schools, average ratio of secondary special education students to special education professionals	10.0 10.4	11.9	7.9 11.8 11.5	10.2	10.6	11.8
Number of respondents	(1.5) (1.2) 59 71	(1.0) 140	(1.5) (1.0) (1.5) 45 186 69	(1.2) 83	(1.3) 78	(1.2) 133
Percentage in schools with: Case managers for special ed. students	76.6 82.4 (8.1) (7.2)	80.8 (5.2)	74.5 83.8 71.0 (10.0) (4.6) (8.4)	84.4 (6.4)	77.5 (7.6)	76.6 (6.0)
Staff responsible for finding jobs for special ed. students	67.0 66.4	62.8	68.1 62.4 69.8	76.5	59.1	60.6
Number of respondents	(8.6) (8.8) 54 57	(6.4) 123	(10.2) (6.1) (8.4) 38 163 55	(7.2) 68	(8.9) 67	(7.0) 118
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools whose portion of regular ed. staff receiving inservice training on special education was: * 10% or less	29.9 52.8	39.1	44.9 40.8 27.8	39.4	40.4	36.8
11% to 25%	(9.0) (10.0) 10.0 3.7	(7.2) 15.0	(12.4) (6.9) (8.6) 0.0 14.4 5.9	(8.8) 14.3	(9.8) 4.0	(7.8) 8.2
26% to 50%	(5.9) (3.7) 0.0 10.9	(5.2) 1.0	(0.0) (4.9) (4.5) 9.1 2.3 0.0	(6.3) 2.3	(3.9) 3.4	(4.4) 3.2
More than 50%	(0.0) (6.2) 60.1 32.6	(1.4) 44.9	(7.2) (2.1) (0.0) 46.0 42.5 66.3	(2.7) .44.0	(3.6) 52.3	(2.9) 51.7
Number of respondents	(9.6) (9.4) 51 50	(7.3) 99	(12.4) (6.9) (9.1) 31 134 51 73	(9.0) 64	(9.9) 55	(8.1) 95

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.



Table 12A: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONOARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
School Policies	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
MAINSTREAMING Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in school that expected mainstreamed students to keep up without special help* Number of respondents	s 39.1 (4.6) 250	48.4 31.8 27.4 (5.9) (9.9) (9.5) 141 67 41	35.7 43.9 (6.1) (7.1) 143 107	55.0 26.3 43.8 (7.6) (6.6) (9.7) 83 102 65	38.6 31.4 51.2 (5.3) (12.6) (14.0) 184 33 30	42.2 36.8 41.5 (14.3) (11.1) (6.0) 25 49 146	
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools that gave teachers with mainstreamed students:* Special inservice training	48.4	48.9 66.5 32.9	47.8 49.3	54.8 51.6 34.1	51.9 46.3 26.7	44.0 48.9 54.5	
Consultation services	(4.8) 95.4	(6.0) (10.0) (10.1) 94.0 99.5 96.1	(6.4) (7.2) 96.4 94.1 (2.4) (3.4)	(7.8) (7.5) (9.3) 92.2 95.7 99.0 (4.2) (3.1) (1.9)	(5.5) (13.5) (12.4) 94.5 100 98.9 (2.5) (0.0) (2.9)	(14.4) (11.5) (6.2) 100 91.3 95.5 (0.0) (6.5) (2.6)	
Special materials	(2.0) 52.8 (4.8)	(2.8) (1.5) (4.2) 37.4 82.9 58.2 (5.8) (8.0) (10.6)	51.1 55.1 (6.4) (7.2)	46.2 57.9 51.5 (7.8) (7.4) (9.8)	51.3 54.5 59.7 (5.5) (13.5) (13.7)	45.6 53.3 49.8 (14.4) (11.5) (6.2)	
Classroom aides	38.6	36.5 55.4 29.0 (5.8) (10.5) (9.8)	38.5 38.7 (6.2) (7.1)	29.2 42.3 43.5 (7.1) (7.4) (9.7)	38.5 53.2 23.2 (5.4) (13.6) (11.8)	46.7 40.2 36.2 (14.4) (11.3) (6.0)	
Reduced class size	7.7	2.1 7.7 17.4 (1.7) (5.6) (8.2)	7.0 8.7 (3.2) (4.1)	5.7 6.1 13.4 (3.6) (3.6) (6.7)	7.0 10.3 10.3 (2.8) (8.3) (8.5)	0.9 17.9 5.1 (2.8) (8.8) (2.7)	
None of these	2.9 (1.6)	3.6 0.0 3.9 (2.2) (0.0) (4.2)	1.7 4.5 (1.6) (3.0)	6.6 1.9 0.0 (3.9) (2.1) (0.0)	3.7 0.0 0.0 (2.1) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 3.3 3.9 (0.0) (4.1) (2.4)	
Number of respondents	248	139 68 40	142 106	82 101 65	182 33 30	25 50 143	
GRADING Of students in schools with nondisabled students, percentage in school that graded mainstreamed students:* On same standard as regular	ls						
education students	67.7 (4.8)	81.4 57.5 51.9 (5.1) (10.9) (11.1)		69.9 66.2 67.6 (7.7) (7.7) (9.3)	67.5 64.0 72.9 (5.5) (13.8) (12.7)	54.1 54.4 74.9 (14.5) (12.0) (5.8)	
On different standard	31.0 (4.7)	17.8 41.9 46.8 (5.0) (10.9) (11.1)	31.1 30.9 (6.1) (7.4)	28.7 31.9 32.4 (7.6) (7.6) (9.3)	30.9 34.9 27.1 (5.4) (13.7) (12.7)	45.9 43.7 23.6 (14.5) (12.0) (5.7)	
Oid not grade mainstreamed students	1 3	0.9 0.5 1.3 (1.2) (1.6) (2.5)		1.4 2.0 0.0 (2.0) (2.3) (0.0)	1.6 1.1 0.0 (1.5) (3.0) (0.0)	0.0 1.9 1.5 (0.0) (3.3) (1.7)	
Number of respondents	221	120 64 36	132 89	73 88 60	159 31 29	24 46 122	

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.



Table 12B: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income			Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
School Policies		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
MAINSTREAMING Of students in schools with nondisabled students, percentage in schools that expected mainstreamed students to keep up without special help*	43.3	47.5	39.7	54.6 31.9 51.7	44.2	41.9	38.5
, , ,	(9.9)	(9.8)	(7.0)	(12.4) (6.4) (9.6)	(8.9)	(9.7)	(7.7)
Number of respondents	49	51	103	31 138 51	64	55	99
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools that gave teachers with mainstreamed students:*							
Special inservice training	58.3 (9.9)	43.9 (9.8)	53.4 (7.2)	38.3 59.2 45.8 (12.1) (6.7) (9.8)	46.9 (9.0)	48.1 (10.0)	59.5 (7.8)
Consultation services	94.3	94.0	97.2	89.2 97.8 93.0 (7.7) (2.0) (5.0)	94.5 (4.1)	93.3´ (5.0)	96.8 (2.8)
Special materials	46.4 (10.0)	38.8 (9.6)	63.7 (7.0)	44.6 62.1 30.3 (12.4) (6.8) (9.0)	38.0 (8.8)	48.4 (10.0)	62.5 (7.7)
Classroom aides	36.2 (9.6)		44.3 (7.2)	25.6 39.4 34.2 (10.9) (6.7) (9.3)	38.9 (8.8)	30.3 (9.2)	42.1 (7.8)
Reduced class size	11.2 (6.3)		7.1 (3.7)	7.5 10.2 0.0 (6.6) (4.1) (0.0)	9.2 (5.2)	4.5 (4.1)	7.6 (4.2)
None of these	3.8 (3.8)	4.2 (4.0)	2.8 (2.4)	4.1 1.5 7.0 (5.0) (1.7) (5.0)	2.3 (2.7)	6.7 (5.0)	2.1 (2.2)
Number of respondents	49	51	101	31 138 49	63	55	98
GRADING Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools that graded mainstreamed students:* On same standard as regular							
education students	66.9	76.7	59.2	75.2 62.6 70.6	76.1	55.7	67.0
On different standard	(10.0) 33.1 (10.0)	19.0	(7.6) 39.6 (7.5)	(11.2) (7.0) (9.8) 22.1 35.6 29.4 (10.8) (7.0) (9.8)	(8.1) 23.9 (8.1)	(10.8) 44.3 (10.8)	(8.0) 29.4 (7.7)
Did not grade mainstreamed students	0.0	4.2	1.2	2.7 1.8 0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Number of respondents	(0.0) 43	(4.5) 42	(1.7) 91	(4.2) (1.9) (0.0) 29 123 41	(0.0) 54	(0.0) 48	(3.2) 88

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students

Table 12A: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

		<u>Community</u>	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
School Policies GRADING (CONCLUDEO) Of students in schools with non- disabled students, percentage	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	15-16 17-18 19 or 01der	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sah yr/less Years	Low Med High
in schools that graded special education classes:* On same standard as regular classes On standard different from		27.1 15.0 20.2 (5.7) (7.8) (8.6)	20.5 24.8 (5.3) (6.6)	19.2 23.5 24.3 (6.3) (6.7) (8.7)	19.0 42.4 25.2 (4.4) (14.5) (12.9)	11.1 21.3 22.9 (9.2) (9.9) (5.5)
regular classes Did not give grades for special education classes	. 2.0 (1.4)	72.9 85.0 73.7 (5.7) (7.8) (9.4) 0.0 0.0 6.2 (0.0) (0.0) (5.1)	78.3 71.9 (5.4) (6.8) 1.2 3.2 (1.4) (2.7)	78.7 73.5 75.7 (6.5) (7.0) (8.7) 2.1 3.0 0.0 (2.3) (2.7) (0.0)	78.4 57.6 74.8 (4.7) (14.5) (12.9) 2.6 0.0 0.0 (1.8) (0.0) (0.0)	80.6 78.7 75.2 (11.6) (9.9) (5.6) 8.2 0.0 1.9 (8.1) (0.0) (1.8)
Number of respondents PRIMARY SCHOOL FUNCTION	225	119 66 39	131 94	79 89 57	168 29 26	23 45 127
Of students in schools with learning handicapped youth, percentage in schools whose primary intent relative to such students was training in:** Academic skills	28.1	69.8 64.1 62.3 (5.3) (10.6) (10.5) 23.3 25.2 25.0 (4.9) (9.6) (10.4)	68.4 61.5 (5.8) (6.8) 26.8 29.8 (5.5) (6.4)	65.3 68.0 61.5 (7.5) (7.1) (8.4) 28.4 26.3 30.7 (7.1) (6.7) (8.0)	67.0 54.2 70.3 (5.0) (12.5) (13.3) 27.1 36.7 22.3 (4.8) (12.1) (12.1)	64.0 54.8 70.3 (12.6) (10.7) (5.6) 30.9 38.1 22.9 (12.1) (10.4) (5.2)
Skills for employment Number of respondents	6.4 (2.3) 257	6.9 10.7 2.6 (2.9) (6.8) (3.5) 150 61 39	4.8 8.6 (2.7) (3.9) 148 109	6.3 5.7 7.8 (3.8) (3.5) (4.6) 84 93 80	5.9 9.1 7.4 (2.5) (7.2) (7.6) 189 38 27	5.1 7.1 6.8 (5.7) (5.5) (3.1) 31 55 140
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION Percentage in schools in which special education students: Could not be suspended or expelled	23.1	20.9 21.2 27.6	24.3 21.5	23.6 20.5 27.0	22.6 17.8 33 6	26.1 25.8 21.4
Could only be suspended	22.1 (3.7)	(4.5) (8.3) (9.4) 24.8 28.3 11.9 (4.8) (9.2) (6.8)	(5.1) (5.6) 22.9 21.1 (5.0) (5.5)	(6.5) (5.8) (7.4) 18.5 24.6 22.0 (6.0) (6.2) (6.9)	(4.3) (8.7) (13.3) 20.9 33.6 14.5 (4.2) (10.7) (9.9)	(10.7) (8.7) (4.9) 12.7 21.2 26.2 (8.1) (8.1) (5.2)
Could only be expelled Could be both suspended and expelled	17.7 (3 4) 37.0	19.0 14.2 19.7 (4.3) (7.1) (8.4) 35.2 36.3 40.8	16.6 19.2 (4.4) (5.3) 36.2 29.1	9.4 21.4 20.7 (4.5) (5.9) (6.7) 48.5 33.6 30.4	16.3 25.6 18.2 (3.8) (9.9) (10.8) 40.2 22.9 33.7	22.3 19.8 14.3 (10.1) (7.9) (4.2) 38.9 33.2 38.1
Number of respondents		(5.3) (9.8) (10.4) 165 74 42	(5.7) (6.6) 169 120	(7,7) (6.8) (7.6) 88 111 90	(5.1) (9.6) (13.3) 207 48 31	(11.8) (9.4) (5.8) 37 65 155

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.
** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students

Table 12B: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
School Policies		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
GRADING (CONCLUDED) Of students in schools with non- disabled students, percentage in schools that graded special education classes:*							
On same standard as regular classes	20.7 (8.5)	22.0 (9.2)	16.1 (5.4)	24.6 17.2 29.7 (11.2) (5.4) (9.3)	30.6 (8.7)	19.9 (8.3)	13.9 (5.8)
On standard different from regular classes	77.1 (8.8)	71.0	83.9 (5.4)	71.0 82.0 66.1 (11.8) (5.5) (9.6)	63.8 (9.0)	80.1 (8.3)	84.8 (6.0)
Did not give grades for special education classes	2.2 (3.1)	7.0 (5.7)	0.0 (0.0)	4.4 0.8 4.2 (5.3) (1.3) (4.1)	5.6 (4.3)	0.0 (0.0)	1.3 (1.9)
Number of respondents	42	41	96	29 125 43	53	51	89
PRIMARY SCHOOL FUNCTION Of students in schools with learning handicapped youth, percentage in schools whose primary intent relative to such students was training in:** Academic skills	69.7 (8.8)	62.7 (9.2)	64.7 (6.7)	56.5 63.4 75.2 (10.9) (6.4) (8.5)	75.9 (7.7)	54.3 (9.4)	63.3 { 7.4}
Independent living skills	21.6 (7.8)		30.1 (6.5) 5.2	33.5 32.6 14.7 (10.4) (6.2) (7.0)	21.0 (7.3)	34.9 (9.0)	29.5 (7.0) 7.2
Skills for employment Number of respondents	8.7 (5.4) 52	4.8 (4.1) 53	(3.1) 106	10.0 4.0 10.0 (6.6) (2.6) (6.0) 40 143 46	3.1 (3.1) 63	10.8 (5.8) 63	(3.9) 100
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION Percentage in schools in which special education students: Could not be suspended or							
expelled Could only be suspended	18.9 (7.5) 22.8	15.8 (6.8) 30.2	30.6 (6.0) 17.1	23.1 22.4 27.5 (9.3) (5.2) (8.4) 28.1 20.7 21.4	21.1 (7.1) , 19.6	12.2 (5.9) 29.7	30.7 (6.6) 21.4
Could only be expelled	(8.0) 19.5 (7.5)		(4.9) 15.8 (4.7)	(9.9) (5.1) (7.7) 21.4 15.0 17.4 (9.0) (4.5) (7.1)	(6.9) 18.2 (6.7)	(8.2) 17.1 (6.8)	(5.9) 15.5 (5.2)
Could be both suspended and expelled	38.9 (9.3)	37.9 (9.0)	36.5 (6.3)	27.4 41.9 33.7 (9.8) (6.2) (8.8)	41.2 (8.6)	41.0 (8.9)	32.4 (6.7)
Number of respondents	54	5 8	126	41 163 55	69	68	113

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only ** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students.

abled students.

Table 12A: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRM TTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability	
School Policies	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	<u>Low Med High</u>	
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION (CONCLUOEO) Of youth in schools that could suspend or expel special ed. students, percentage in schools that did not arrange alternative placements for suspended/expelled students Number of respondents	80.1 (3.6) 280	74.9 82.3 92.7 (4.9) (7.8) (5.5) 159 72 42	79.8 80.6 (4.8) (5.5) 167 113	70.8 81.5 87.8 (7.0) (5.7) (5.5) 86 106 88	77.7 80.7 97.0 (4.4) (9.5) (4.7) 202 43 32	74.4 79.5 77.1 (11.0) (8.3) (5.1) 34 62 150	
GRADUATION Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that required for a regular diploma that: Special ed. students meet same standards as regular students	* 94.2 (2.4)	96.9 91.4 91.9 (2.3) (6.1) (5.9)	95.3 92.5 (2.9) (4.1)	96.6 93.4 93.1 (3.3) (3.9) (5.0)	93.2 94.6 98.9 (3.0) (6.6) (2.9)	100 80.6 96.3 (0.0) (9.9) (2.5)	
Students pass a minimum competency test Pumber of respondents	5.8 (2.4) 217	3.1 8.6 8.1 (2.3) (6.1) (5.9) 115 64 37	4.7 7.5 (2.9) (4.1) 125 92	3.4 6.6 6.9 (3.3) (3.9) (5.0) 61 95 61	6.8 5.4 1.1 (3.0) (6.6) (2.9) 154 30 30	0.0 19.4 3.7 (0.0) (9.9) (2.5) 20 43 124	
Of students in schools that required minimum compentency tests for graduation, percentage in schools whose special education students were:** Exempt from such tests	2.2 (1.5)	2.4 1.6 2.8 (1.8) (3.3) (4.5)	0.8 3.8 (1.3) (2.8)	1.2 3.0 1.7 (2.1) (2.7) (2.4)	3.0	3.9 0.0 3.0 (5.6) (0.0) (2.2)	
Held to same testing procedures/ standards as other students	47.7 (5.1)	51.7 51.4 27.6 (6.1) (13.0) (12.1)	52.7 42.2	41.2 48.8 51.8	50.4 45.3 30.1	62.7 50.8 48.2 (14.2) (12.6) (6.5)	
Given extra help in taking the test	55.5 (5.1)	60.0 34.6 60.4 (6.0) (12.4) (13.3)	53.5 57.5 (7.1) (7.2)	73.0 47.3 54.6 (8.3) (7.7) (9.5) 29.3 18.3 21.7	55.0 65.3 43.0 (6.0) (11.8) (15.9)	60.0 47.9 54.7 (14.3) (12.6) (6.5) 21.1 22.8 20.1	
Given a modified test Allowed to meet different standards	21.9 (4.2) 12.9	21.3 23.7 24.2 (5.0) (11.1) (11.6) 14.6 11.6 8.6	11.8 14.1	(8.6) (6.0) (7.8) 19.1 10.0 12.5	(4.9) (9.6) (15.3) 13.4 7.8 17.1	10.3 22.5 13.3 (8.9) (10.5) (4.4)	
Number of respondents	(3.4) 211	(4.3) (8.3) (7.6) 136 44 25	(4.6) (5.1) 112 99	(7.4) (4.7) (6.3) 59 90 62	(4.1) (6.7) (12.1) 151 38 21	26 41 124	



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade that served nondisabled students.

** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation.

Table 128: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income			Ethnicity	. Head of Household's Education		
School Policies		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School	Beyond High School
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION (CONCLUCEO) Of youth in schools that could suspend or expel special ed. students, percentage in schools that did not arrange alternative placements for suspended/expelled students	81.5 (7.7)	66.1 (8.9)	80.2 (5.3)	73.5 80.6 74.8 (10.2) (5.1) (8.2)	73.8 (7.7)	72.1 (8.4)	83.5 (5.4)
Number of respondents	51	57	119	37 158 54	68	63	115
GRAOUATION Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that required for a regular diploma that:* Special ed. students meet same standards as regular students	94.7	94.0	91.8	96.0 90.3 100	91.5 (6.0)	97.5 (3.2)	92.9 (4.4)
Students pass a minimum	(5.2)	(5.2)	(4.1)	(5.5) (4.3) (0.0)	(6.0)	(3.2)	(4.4)
competency test	5.3 (5.2)		8.2 (4.1)	4.0 9.7 0.0 (5.5) (4.3) (0.0)	8.5 (6.0)	2.5 (3.2)	7.1 (4.4)
Number of respondents	37	41	94	25 123 40	44	54	87
Of students in schools that required minimum compentency tests for graduation, percentage in schools whose special education students were:** Exempt from such tests	3.2 (3.9)	2.3 (3.1)	2.7 (2.4)	5.3 2.6 0.0 (5.4) (2.4) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	1.2 (2.2)	5.8 (3.9)
Held to same testing procedures/					50.0	20.1	50 F
standards as other students	51.9 (10.9)	51.6 (10.3)	50.0 (7.4)	56.4 48.5 47.8 (11.9) (7.5) (10.3)	58.8 (9.8)	32.1 (9.5)	59.5 (8.3)
Given extra help in taking the test	54.8	54.2	45.0	66.7 43.1 65.8	60.8	68.0	35.1
Given a modified test	(10.9) 15.8 (8.0)	18.6	(7.3) 25.7 (6.4)	(11.3) (7.4) (9.8) 16.1 19.8 22.4 (8.8) (6.0) (8.6)	(9.7) 17.5 (7.6)	(9.5) 16.8 (7.6)	(8.0) 25.3 (7.3)
Allowed to meet different		10.0	22.5	40 160 100	11 0	18 2	13.5
standards	11.5 (7.0)		22.€ (6.2)	4.8 16.0 19.8 (5.1) (5.5) (8.2)	11.9 (6.5)	18.3 (7.8)	(5.8)
Number of respondents	40	44	92	34 112 45	49	53	87

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade that served nondisabled students.
** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation.

Table 13A: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Coordination Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Of students in schools with mildly learning impaired students, percentage in schools whose curriculum for such students was coordinated with/parallel to the regular ed. curriculum*	77.0 (3.9) 261	78.8 77.7 72.3 (4.8) (8.7) (9.5) 147 69 40	83.3 68.4 (4.6) (6.6) 151 110	84.9 69.3 81.7 (5.8) (6.8) (6.8) 80 105 76	78.2 76.2 70.1 (4.5) (10.1) (12.9) 185 44 29	73.8 79.5 76.3 (11.7) (9.0) (5.2) 30 53 145
Percentage in schools with at least monthly contact with: State vocational rehabilitation agency (VR)	26.0 (4.0)	28.0 30.9 18.4 (5.2) (9.7) (8.0)	26.0 26.0 (5.4) (6.0)	21.8 28.5 26.3 (6.6) (6.6) (7.3)	23.7 34.9 29.1 (4.5) (10.8) (12.6)	20.4 26.0 27.3 (9.7) (9.0) (5.5)
State developmental disabilities agency	11.9	14.1 5.9 9.5 (4.6) (5.4) (6.6)	8.4 16.6 (3.8) (5.7)	4.8 15.2 14.3 (3.8) (6.0) (6.5)	8.9 26.8 16.2 (3.4) (11.6) (11.4)	10.3 12.9 12.6 (7.7) (7.4) (4.8)
Vocational schools	15.9 (3.5)	15.4 5.0 23.2 (4.4) (4.9) (8.8)	14.5 17.9 (4.5) (5.6)	9.1 18.5 19.4 (4.8) (6.3) (6.9)	13.4 17.6 32.5 (3.9) (9.3) (13.8)	5.6 24.1 15.6 (5.7) (8.8) (5.0)
Co 1 leges	2.5	3.3 4.5 0.0 (2.1) (4.5) (0.0)	3.3 1.5 (2.3) (1.8)	1.7 2.6 3.3 (2.1) (2.5) (3.1)	1.8 6.5 2.1 (1.5) (5.9) (4.2)	4.9 5.7 1.3 (5.4) (4.8) (1.5)
Mental health agencies	26.3 (4.2)	21.1 35.7 24.4 (5.0) (10.4) (9.0)	26.0 26.7 (5.6) (6.6)	27.0 27.3 24.1 (7.3) (6.9) (7.6)		21.3 32.0 22.2 (10.2) (9.8) (5.6)
Social service agencies	24.1 (4.1)	21.5 24.2 24.6 (4.9) (9.5) (9.3)			22.7 28.8 29.8 (4.7) (10.8) (13.9)	24.0 33.1 17.3 (10.3) (9.4) (5.1)
Number of respondents	220	117 58 37	126 94	63 82 75	156 36 25	33 54 106



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who attended schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students.

Table 13B: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	Head of Household's Education		
Coordination Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	8lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	8eyond High School	
Of students in schools with mildly learning impaired students, percentage in schools whose curriculum for such students was coordinated with/parallel to the regular ed. curriculum*	76.4 78.8	76.0	77.9 74.8 80.0	79.0	74.2	76.8	
the regular ea. Carrica and	(8.2) (7.9)	(6.0)	(9.5) (5.7) (8.0)	(7.2)	(8.4)	(6.4)	
Number of respondents	52 54	108	37 145 48	62	60	106	
Percentage in schools with at least monthly contact with: State Mocational rehabilitation agency (VR) State developmental disabilities	21.9 25.4 (8.0) (8.1)	31.5 (6.4)	27.7 23.3 36.4 (10.2) (5.5) (9.1)	30.5 (8.3)	28.1 (8.2)	22.0 (6.1)	
agency	10.6 10.1	15.1	8.1 14.7 7.0	10.8	16.5	10.8	
Vocational schools	(7.0) (6.3) 6.4 24.2 (5.3) (8.4)	(5.6) 17.0 (5.5)	(7.0) (5.2) (5.4) 6.9 20.3 11.8 (6.2) (5.6) (6.4)	(6.5) _J.0 (7.2)	(7.8) 13.4 (6.6)	(5.1) 19.0 (6.2)	
Colleges	1.5 3.1 (2.6) (3.4)	4.0	0.0 3.0 3.0 (0.0) (2.4) (3.3)	1.8 (2.5)	2.2 (2.8)	4.1 (3.1)	
Mental health agencies	28.7 21.1 (9.6) (7.9)	25.5 (6.4)	12.9 30.7 23.6 (8.4) (6.3) (8.4)	20.4	32.3 (9.2)	23.7 (5.6)	
Social service agencies	22.6 17.1 (8.5) (7.3)	23.9	26.0 23.1 24.2 (10.5) (5.7) (8.5)	24.1 (8.0)	27.7 (8.4)	17.8 (6.0)	
Number of respondents	39 46	90	29 121 43	50	50	91	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who attended schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students.

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Coordination Characteristics	Total	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Dlder	Dut 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Df students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools whose staff contacts with the state VR agency resulted in:* Referrals of special education students to VR	80.1 (3.8)	79.4 93.7 74.5 (4.9) (5.3) (9.2)	81.9 77.7 (4.9) (6.0)	82.4 78.2 81.5 (7.0) (6.0) (6.5)	79.9 83.2 77.8 (4.5) (8.8) (11.4)	84.7 78.2 79.7 (9.6) (8.7) (5.2)
VR staff involvement in writing IEPs	19.7 (3.8)	15.3 24.6 23.3 (4.3) (9.4) (8.9)	16.1 24.5	16.1 22.1 18.6 (6.7) (6.0) (6.5)	15.7 39.0 20.2 (4.1) (11.5) (11.0)	22.0 22.0 17.9 (11.1) (8.8) (4.9)
VR staff being assigned to ongoing work in the school	27.9 (4.3)	34.5 35.4 10.3	26.5 29.9	28.3 26.1 30.5 (8.3) (6.4) (7.7)	24.8 40.3 32.2 (4.8) (11.6) (12.8)	29.9 24.9 29.3 (12.2) (9.1) (5.8)
VR and school staff collaboration in developing programs	25.4 (4.1)	19.5 31.9 27.3 (4.8) (10.2) (9.4)		19.6 19.3 39.4 (7.3) (5.7) (8.2)		31.1 32.4 20.7 (12.4) (9.9) (5.2)
No VR contact or no action taken Number of respondents	11.7 (3.0) 258	9.1 6.1 20.7 (3.5) (5.2) (8.5) 143 65 42	10.5 13.2 (3.9) (4.9) 150 108	8.2 15.1 8.7 (5.0) (5.2) (4.7) 62 109 87	10.9 10.3 18.3 (3.5) (7.2) (10.6) 179 44 32	13.5 7.5 11.9 (9.1) (5.6) (4.1) 31 58 137
Percentage in schools that usually or always:						
When students changed schools: Transferred IEPs	28.0 (4.0)	36.4 19.6 10.4 (5.3) (8.2) (6.2)	29.8 25.5 (5.4) (5.8)	38.8 25.9 20.3 (7.5) (6.2) (6.6)		33.5 30.0 31.8 (11.5) (8.9) (5.6)
Transferred files Discussed student needs with	28.2 (4.0)	36.8 19.6 10.4 (5.3) (8.2) (6.2)	30.2 25.5 (5.4) (5.8)	39.5 25.9 20.3 (7.5) (6.2) (6.6)	33.5 17.5 3.0 (4.8) (8.6) (4.7)	33.5 30.0 32.2 (i1.5) (8.9) (5.6)
other schools' staff When students became clients	18.8 (3.5)	22.1 16.8 6.0 (4.6) (7.8) (4.9)	22.9 13.4 (5.0) (4.6)	22.8 17.8 16.2 (6.5) (5.4) (6.0)	22.7 11.1 0.0 (4.3) (7.2) (0.0)	20.5 27.1 18.9 (9.8) (8.7) (4.7)
of service agencies: Sent files to agencies	20.4 (3.7)	27.0 14.1 5.0 (5.0) (7.3) (4.7)	25.2 14.2 (5.3) (4.8)	26.6 20.0 14.7 (7.0) (5.9) (6.0)	23.6 17.5 0.0 (4.5) (9.0) (0.0)	14.7 20.6 25.8 (8.7) (8.3) (5.4)
Discussed student needs with agency staff	18.6 (3.6)			22.8 19.4 12.7 (6.6) (5.9) (5.7)		17.2 21.2 21.7 (9.4) (8.4) (5.1)
Number of resnondents	271	153 69 40	158 111	81 103 85	195 43 30	34 61 143

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 14A: TRANSITION PLANNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Programming Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that usually or always:* Focused IEPs for seniors on the period after secondary school	6.7 (2.3)	7.4 4.5 1.5 (3.1) (4.6) (2.6)	7.9 5.0 (3.4) (3.1)	6.7 6.1 7.6 (4.5) (3.4) (4.4)	7.4 8.1 0.0 (2.9) (6.3) (0.0)	1.4 14.2 6.3 (3.0) (7.3) (3.1)
Had staff who worked with adult service agencies or post- secondary schools to prepare for special education students' transitions Number of respondents	9.5	12.5 6.8 2.7	9.3 9.8	9.7 8.9 10.4 (5.4) (4.1) (5.1) 62 110 88	9.9 12.1 3.2	4.8 15.0 10.6 (5.7) (7.5) (3.9) 32 59 138
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that had a special program designed to help the transition of special education students* Number of respondents	13.8 (3.3) 258	14.7 20.5 5.9 (4.3) (8.8) (4.9) 143 64 42	13.1 14.8 (4.3) (5.1) 147 111	12.3 16.7 10.3 (5.9) (5.4) (5.2) 64 108 86	14.4 16.7 4.0 (4.0) (8.6) (5.3) 176 47 32	14.5 20.2 14.1 (9.6) (8.4) (4.5) 31 58 136
Average number of years school transition programs operated Number of respondents	5.5 (1.5) 32	14 13 3	7.1 (2.4) 18 14	5.3 (1.8) 6 16 10	5.9 (1.9) 24 5 1	5 11 14



 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Table 14B: TRANSITION PLANNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household	Income	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ec	Jucation
Programming Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDipioma	High SchoolDiploma	Beyond High School
Of stutents in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that usually or always:* Focused-IEPs for seniors on the period after secondary school	5.9 9.7	8.1	10.4 6.8 7.2	7.7	6.2	8.3
Had staff who worked with adult service agencies or post- secondary schools to prepare for special education students	(4.8) (5.8)	(3.8)	(7.1) (3.3) (5.1)	(5.2)	(4.4)	(4.2)
transitions Number of respondents	8.2 15.0 (5.7) (7.0) 46 52	11.6 (4.4) 114	11.9 9.3 14.0 (7.6) (3.8) (7.1) 36 148 47	12.8 (6.5) 56	9.2 (5.3) 65	10.9 (4.?) 107
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that had a special program designed to help the transition of special education students*	17.7 13.0	14.8	15.3 12.8 23.8	19.3	16.8	12.3
Number of respondents	(8.1) (6.7) 46 51	(5.0) 111	(8.6) (4.5) (8.9) 35 147 45	(7.9) 54	(6.8) 67	(5.1) 103
Average number of years school transition programs operated			6.1			
Number of respondents	7 7	14	(2.3) 4 18 9	10	7	13



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Table 15A: EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENTS OF STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

•		Community		Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Educational Placements	Total	Urban Suburb Rus	al <u>Hale Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in: Grades 7 or 8	12. 9	16.5 12.3 5.	6 10.0 16.9	37.1 5.5 0.0	17.3 0.7 0.0	11.1 8.5 15.8
Grades 9 or 10	(2.9) 36.3	(4.0) (7.0) (4. 32.2 40.4 43.	7) (3.5) (5.0) 5 40.5 30.5	56.2 43.4 3.6	43.9 7.4 19.0	(7.9) (5.4) (4.4) 18.2 46.3 36.7
Grades 11 or 12	(4.2) 39.6	(5.1) (10.5) (10. 40.0 36.5 41.	6 35.9 44.7	0.0 41.7 77.6	27.6 71.5 78.5	(9.7) (9.6) (5.8) 37.6 28.6 42.6
Ungraded programs	(4.3)	(5.3) (10.3) (1¢. 11.3 10.8 9.	4 13.5 8.0	8.7 9.5 18.8	(4.6) (10.6) (10.4) 11.2 20.3 2.5	(12.1) (8.5) (5.9) 33.2 18.6 4.9
Number of respondents	(2.7) 3 0 3	(3.4) (6.6) (6. 172 69 4	0) (3.9) (3.6) 3 178 125	85 122 96	(3.2) (9.5) (3.9) 212 46 40	(11.8) (7.5) (2.6) 38 69 150
Percentage in: Special schools for youth						
with disabilities	13.1 (2.8)	16.2 2.4 3. (3.9) (3.2) (3.2)		3.5 8.4 30.4 (2.8) (3.7) (7.2)	11.0 25.4 11.4 (3.1) (9.6) (7.9)	33.2 21.5 6.5 (11.5) (7.6) (2.9)
Regular schools but in no regular education classes	16.7	15.8 22.9 17. (3.9) (8.8) (7.	8 21.1 10.5	21.0 11.3 20.7	18.6 16.6 5.8	33.0 29.0 7.4 (11.5) (8.4) (3.0)
Regular education classes for nonacademics* only	12.3	15.6 18.4 1.	0 11.9 12.8	20.4 10.9 6.1 (6.1) (4.2) (3.7)	15.4 1.3 7.2	7.1 8.8 16.7 (6:3) (5.2) (4.3)
Regular education classes for some academics*	39.4 (4.1)	33.1 31.1 63 (5.0) (9.6) (9	.9 37.4 42.2	38.4 45.4 31.1	37.4 35.0 54.5	19.1 34.1 40.9 (9.6) (8.8) (5.7)
All regular education classes	18.5	19.3 25.2 14	.3 [15.1] [23.3]	16.8 24.1 11.7	17.7 21.6 21.1	7.6 6.6 28.5 (6.4) (4.6) (5.2)
Number of respondents	(3.3) 321	(4.2) (9.1) (7. 178 71	15 190 131	92 126 103	223 52 41	41 73 159
Average percentage of class time in regular education classes:						
As a whole	57.5 (3.8)	53.1 59.2 68 (4.8) (9.1) (7		59.2 66.4 41.3 (6.4) (5.5) (7.3)	54.4 61.0 71.1 (4.4) (10.6) (10.1)	25.1 38.4 71.8 (10.0) (7.7) (4.5)
In grades 7 or 8	45.8 (10.8)	40.6 (13.4)	42.8 46.2 (15.3) (15.2)	51.0) (11.8)	45.3 (10.7)	50.8 (13.8)
In grades 9 or 10	73.1 (5.1)	68.5 73.7 77 (7.0) (14.7) (7			71.8 (5.5)	55.1 82.7 (11.3) (6.0)
In grades 11 or 12	61.9 (5.9)	59.9 57.7 77 (7.5) (15.2) (10	.6) (8.7) (6.6)			33.3 31.9 77.2 (19.0) (14.8) (5.9)
In ungraded programs	4.5 (2.9)	(3.7)	(3.8)	2.9		5.5 (5.6)
Number of respondents	291	163 68	11 174 117	80 117 94	202 45 39	36 68 143

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.



Table 158: EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENTS OF STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Hoüseho 1d	Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ec	<u>fucation</u>
Educational Placements	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in:					_	
Grades 7 or 8	19.8 8.9	9.8	12.3 11.3 17.6	21.0	9.3	10.1
Grades 9 or 10	(7.5) (5.2) 39.3 37.3 (9.2) (8.9)	(3.9) 33 .9 (6.2)	(7.0) (4.0) (7.0) 32.2 39.1 28.1	(7.0) 32.3	(5.0) 40.2	(4.5) 36.5
Grades 11 or 12	27.1 45.3	42.3	(10.0) (6.1) (8.3) 38.0 37.0 46.2	(8.0) 35.0	(8.5) 39.0	(7.2) 40.3
Ungraded programs	(8.3) (9.1) 13.8 8.5	(6.5) 14.0	(10.4) (6.0) (9.2) 17.5 12.6 8.2	(8.2) 11.7	(8.4) 11.5	(7.4) 13.0
Number of respondents	(6.5) (5.1) 55 59	(4.5) 125	(8.1) (4.2) (5.0) 44 160 58	(5.5) 69	(5. 5) 77	(5.0) 111
Percentage in: Special schools for youth						
with disabilities	11.6 9.5	17.4	21.3 13.8 8.3	10.1	14.2	
	(5.8) (5.2)		(8.3) (4.1) (5.0)	10.1 (5.0)	14.3 (6.0)	17.0 (5.3)
Regular schools but in no				(0.0,	(0.0)	(3.5)
regular education classes	17.5 11.1 (7.0) (5.6)	15.9 (4.6)	16.1 17.2 16.2	18.2	15.7	15.8
Regular education classes	(7.0) (3.0)	(4.0)	(7.5) (4.5) (6.7)	(6.4)	(6.2)	(5.2)
for nonacademics* only	20.7 7.0	10.4	16.8 10.0 16.3	15.9	12.2	12.2
	(7.4) (4.6)	(3.9)	(7.6) (3.6) (6.7)	(6.1)	(5.6)	(4.7)
Regular education classes for some academics*	31.8 55.0	21. 2	05 0 00 5 40 0			
101 Some academites	31.8 55.0 (8.5) (8.9)	31.7 (5.9)	25.9 38.5 40.3 (8.9) (5.9) (9.0)	34.0	41.7	,33.5
All regular education	(0.5)	(3.5)	(0.37 (3.37 (3.07	(7.9)	(8.4)	(6.7)
classes	18.5 17.3	24.5	19.8 20.5 18.8	21.8	16.2	21.5
Number of secondaries	(7.1) (6.8)		(8.1) (4.9) (7.1)	(6.9)	(6.3)	(5.8)
Number of respondents	58 62	133	48 172 59	72	80	121
Average percentage of class time in regular education classes:						
As a whole	51.7 67.2	58.4	49.1 60.9 55.2	53.6	56.8	59.2
In grades 7 on 9	(7.9) (7.2)	(5.9)	(9.3) (5.4) (7.8)	(7.4)	(7.4)	(6.5)
In grades 7 or 8			55.8 (15.2)			
n grades 9 or 10	70.9 67.8	77.7	73.9 71.6	68.9	70.5	75.1
-	(10.4) (10.9)	(8.1)	(7.7) (12.6)	(10.9)	(9.5)	(9.2)
In grades 11 or 12	48.3 81.6	64.9	55.4 67.9 60./	57.9	65.5	63.1
In ungraded programs	(14.1) (8.1)	(9.0) 6.8	(15.5) (8.4) (10.1)	(11.5)	(11.6)	(10.2)
angrooco programa		(4.6)	4.6 (3.6)			9.4
Number of respondents	51 58	120	43 152 57	65	76	(6.4) 105
•				VJ	70	103

^{. (** 95}

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

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^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the most recent year in school.

	Household	Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Course Taking	Under 12,000 (12,000 \$24,99		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average percentage of class time spent in academic* subjects:						
As a whole	57.3 51.6 (4.3) (3.7		51.3 51.4 58.9 (5.2) (3.3) (3.3)	54.6 (4.1)	55.1 (4.0)	50.4 (3.5)
In regular education classes	30.2 36.8 (6.0) (5.1	32.5	28.2 35.1 30.6 (6.6) (4.0) (5.4)	31.9 (5.3)	32.6 (5.0)	31.1 (4.5)
In special education classes	27.1 14.9 (5.7) (4.8	17.2	22.9 16.3 28.3 (6.1) (3.3) (5.9)	22.7 (5.1)	22.4 (5.5)	19.3 (3.9)
Number of respondents	51 58		43 153 57	65	76	106
Average percentage of class time spent in nonacademic* subjects:						
As a whole	12.2 22.3 (3.2) (3.8		13.6 18.8 14.3 (3.3) (3.0) (3.2)	17.7 (3.8)	14.6 (3.6)	17.2 (2.9)
In regular education classes	5.7 11.3 (1.7) (2.3	6.8	4.7 7.7 7.2 (1.8) (1.4) (1.8)	5.5 (1.6)	6.9 (1.7)	8.8 (1.7)
In special education classes	6.5 11.0	10.5	8.9 11.1 7.1 (3.4) (3.1) (3.2)	12.1	7.7 (3.5)	8.4 (2.8)
Number of respondents	51 58		43 153 57	65	76	106
Percentage taking English/language						
arts classes: As a whole	90.1 90.3 (5.9) (5.5		89.6 83.6 96.5 (6.6) (4.7) (3.4)	88.4 (5.6)	87.9 (5.7)	88.7 (4.9)
In regular education classes	40.4 65.3 (9.6) (8.8		42.0 55.6 53.1 (10.7) (6.4) (9.3)	48.6 (8.7)	55.1 (8.7)	50.6 (7.7)
In spacial education classes	51.5 29.7 (9.8) (8.9	5) (6.3)	49.6 31.6 46.1 (10.9) { 5.9) (9.3)	39.8 (8.6)	36.9 (8.4)	42.8 (7.6)
Number of respondents	51 58	3 120	43 153 57	65	76	106
Percentage taking mathematics classes:			33.0.03.0.00.0	30 E	30.0	75.0
As a whole	78.8 71.1 (8.0) (8.4		77.2 67.2 83.6 (9.1) (6.0) (6.9)	73. 5 (7.7)	72.0 (7.8)	75.8 (6.6)
In regular education classes	42.5 50.6 (9.7) (9.3		36.5 44.7 43.8 (10.5) (6.4) (9.2)	41.9 (8.6)	42.8 (8.6)	42.3 (7.6)
In special education classes	36.3 20.9 (9.4) (7.9	32.3	40.7 23.6 39.8 (10.7) (5.4) (9.1)	`31.5 [°] (8.1)	30.1 (8.0)	34.5 (7.3)
Number of respondents	51 58		43 153 57	65	76	106

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

ource: Students' school records. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 16A: COURSE-TAKING BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Course Taking	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Hed</u> High
Percentage taking science classes: As a whole	52.6 (4.4)	46.9 60.2 58.6 (5.5) (10.6) (10.2)	44.5 64.1 (5.7) (6.6)	63.0 60.6 29.8 (7.8) (6.8) (7.4)	56.0 37.2 48.7 (5.2) (11.5) (12.5)	39.0 42.7 56.5 (12.5) (9.4) (6.1)
In regular education classes	40.9 (4.3)	33.2 44.0 54.4 (5,2) (10.7) (10.3)	33.1 51.9 (5.4) (6.9)	44.8 52.8 18.0 (8.0) (6.9) (6.2)	43.9 24.7 40.3 (5.2) (10.2) (12.3)	25.0 33.5 45.7 (11.1) (9.0) (6.1)
In special education classes	13.2	16.7 16.3 4.2 (4.1) (8.0) (4.1)	11.7 15.3 (3.7) (5.0)	20.2 9.4 12.5 (6.5) (4.0) (5.4)	14.3 12.4 7.7 (3.6) (7.8) (6.7)	16.3 11.7 12.0 (9.5) (6.1) (4.0)
Number of respondents	293	164 68 42	175 118	80 118 95	203 45 40	36 69 143
Percentage taking other academic* classes: As a whole In regular education classes In special education classes Number of respondents	72.0 (4.0) 50.0 (4.4) 23.7 (3.8) 293	68.5 77.7 81.7 (5.2) (9.0) (8.0) 45.6 52.5 62.2 (5.5) (10.8) (10.0) 24.1 26.3 23.1 (4.8) (9.5) (8.7) 164 68 42	65.8 80.9 (5.5) (5.4) 45.3 56.7 (5.7) (6.8) 23.2 24.6 (4.9) (5.9) 175 118	72.2 78.1 62.0 (7.2) (5.7) (7.9) 48.0 57.7 39.4 (8.0) (6.8) (7.9) 24.2 21.9 26.3 (6.9) (5.7) (7.1) 80 118 95	71.6 76.3 71.4 (4.7) (10.1) (11.3) 47.0 55.7 61.4 (5.2) (11.8) (12.2) 25.4 20.6 16.8 (4.5) (9.6) (9.4) 203 45 40	42.9 57.3 85.0 (12.7) (9.4) (4.4) 21.7 30.2 63.9 (10.6) (8.8) (5.9) 21.2 27.5 24.0 (10.5) (8.5) (5.3) 36 69 143
Percentage taking nonacademic* classes: As a whole In regular education classes In special education classes Number of respondents	84.7 (3.2) 58.7 (4.4) 42.5 (4.4) 293	88.8 79.8 78.3 (3.5) (8.7) (8.5) 56.6 62.1 62.5 (5.5) (10.5) (10.0) 52.8 30.8 27.4 (5.5) (10.0) (9.2) 164 68 42	87.7 80.4 (3.8) (5.5) 58.0 59.6 (5.7) (6.8) 48.2 34.5 (5.8) (6.5) 175 118	94.7 86.1 73.0 (3.6) (4.8) (7.2) 78.6 63.1 32.7 (6.6) (6.7) (7.6) 44.5 36.8 49.8 (8.0) (6.7) (8.1) 80 118 95	90.1 61.4 77.2 (3.1) (11.5) (10.5) 61.8 36.7 62.5 (5.1) (11.4) (12.1) 47.7 30.5 24.9 (5.2) (10.9) (10.8) 203 45 40	86.7 90.5 88.2 (8.7) (5.6) (4.0) 29.0 45.0 76.4 (11.7) (9.5) (5.2) 72.9 59.9 29.7 (11.4) (9.3) (5.6) 36 69 143
Percentage taking nonsubject- specific special education classes** Number of respondents	8.0 (2.4) 293	8.0 2.7 13.9 (3.0) (3.5) (7.1) 164 68 42	6.8 9.8 (2.9) (4.1) 175 118	5.3 8.5 9.8 (3.6) (3.9) (4.8) 80 118 95	8.6 10.1 2.2 (2.9) (7.1) (3.7) 203 45 40	12.2 13.9 4.9 (8.4) (6.6) (2.7) 36 69 143

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the most recent year in school.



^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

^{**} Nonsubject-specific special education courses could include study skills courses, general life skills curriculum courses, etc.

Table 168: COURSE-TAKING BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

	Househo	ld Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ed	<u>lucat</u> ion
Course Taking	Under 12.0 \$12,000 \$24.		8lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School	Beyond High School
Percentage taking science classes:		•				
As a whole	51.8 57		36.6 52.4 52.6	55.1	43.9	52.6
In manulan advantage 1	(9.8) (9		(10.5) (6.4) (.9.3)	(8.7)	(8.6)	(7.7)
In regular education classes	40.0 47		27.4 44.1 35.1	43.4	30.8	44.1
In special education classes	(9.6) (9 16.1 10		(9.7) (6.3) (8.9) 8.6 9.0 23.7	(8.7)	(8.0)	(7.6)
,		.6) (4.0)	(6.1) (3.7) (7.9)	14.2 (6.1)	16.2 (6.4)	8.5
Number of respondents	51	58 120	43 153 57	65	76	(4.3) 106
Percentage taking other academic* classes:						•••
As a whole	77.0 71 (8.3) (8		64.1 71.5 81.2	78.5	39.1	69.1
In regular education classes	45.4 57		(10.4) (5.8) (7.3) 40.7 53.6 49.7	(7.2)	(8.1)	(7.1)
	(9.8) (9		(10.7) (6.4) (9.3)	46.1 (8.7)	46.7	54.0
In special education classes	33.4 18	.4 `15.7	23.4 19.8 35.2	35.2	(8.7) 22. 4	(7.7) 17.8
Number of managed asks	(9.2) (7		(9.2) (5.1) (8.9)	(8.3)	(7.3)	(5.9)
Number of respondents	51	58 120	43 153 57	65	76	106
Percentage taking nonacademic* classes:						
As a whole	86.2 92	.9 91.7	83.2 85.4 90.1	88.7	84.4	91.8
ta canala di Adi	(6.8) (4		(8.1) (4.5) (5.6)	(5.5)	(6.3)	(4.2)
In regular education classes	63.0 67		55.0 58.4 62.6	57.4	59.9	66.6
In special education classes	(9.5) (8 41.7 52		(10.8) (6.3) (9.0)	(8.6)	(8.5)	(7.3)
The special caudation diagram	(9.7) (9		44.5 40.9 48.3 (10.8) (6.3) (9.3)	48.3	46.9	37.0
Number of respondents		8 120	43 153 57	(8.7) 65	(8.7) 76	(7.4) 106
Percentage taking non-subject- specific special education						
classes**	5.6 17.		9.4 8.7 5.8	11.8	3.7	9.4
Number of the At	(4.5) (7.		(6.4) (3.6) (4.3)	(5.6)	(3.3)	(4.5)
Number of respondents	51 5	i8 120	43 153 57	65	76	106

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the most recent year in school.



^{**} Nonsubject-specific special education courses could include study skills courses, general life skills curriculum courses, etc.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

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^{*} Other vocational education includes training in prevocational skills, work exploration/work experience, and on-the-job training.

Table 17B: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Household 1	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	Head of Household's Education		
Vocational Education Courses	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond <u>High School</u>	
Percentage enrolled in:							
Any vocational education	47.5 54.2 (7.4) (7.2)	63.4 (5.4)	56.4 52.7 54.4 (8.5) (5.2) (7.5)	45.7 (6.8)	59.8 (7.0)	57.9 (6.1)	
Occupationally-oriented	, , ,,	•		,,	,	• •	
vocational education	33.1 43.0 (7.0) (7.2)	46.9 (5.6)	40.2 37.6 40.2 (8.4) (5.0) (7.4)	29.6 (6.2)	42.3 (7.1)	44.9 (6.2)	
Home economics-oriented	• • • • •	•		• •	, ,	• •	
vocational education	36.5 31.8 (9.3) (8.6)	32.7 (6.2)	46.0 31.8 23.7 (10.7) (6.0) (7.8)	33.0 (8.3)	28.2 { 7.7)	41.5 (7.6)	
Other vocational education*	13.6 5.6 (5.1) (3.3)	22.8	21.9 11.7 18.3 (7.1) (3.3) (5.9)	12.8 (4.6)	13.2 (4.9)	18.2 (4.8)	
Number of respondents	51 58	120	43 153 57	65	76	106	
Average hours per week in:							
Any vocational education	3.2 3.5 (0.8) (0.7)	4.9 (0.7)	4.1 4.3 2.9 (1.0) (0.6) (0.5)	2.8 (0.6)	4.0 (0.8)	4.7 (0.8)	
Occupationally-oriented							
vocational education	1.1 2.3 (0.3) (0.5)	2.5 (0.5)	1.4 2.1 1.6 (0.4) (0.4) (0.4)	1.2 (0.3)	1.7 (0.4)	2.4 (0.5)	
Home economics-oriented				•			
vocational education	2.2 1.3 (0.9) (0.4)	1.8 (0.5)	2.3 1.9 1.1 (0.8) (0.6) (0.4)	1.7 (0.5)	1.8 (0.8)	2.0 (0.6)	
Other vocational education*	0.9 0.2 (0.4) (0.1)	1.3	1.3 0.8 0.7 (0.6) (0.3) (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)	1.0	
Number of respondents	51 58	120	43 153 57	65	76	106	



^{*} Other vocational education includes training in prevocational skills, work exploration/work experience, and on-the-job training.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Table 17A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH-OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL! (Continued)

			Commun 1	ty	Gen	der	Age	in 19	87	Sc	hool St	atus	Self-(Care Ab	<u>ility</u>
Vocational Education Courses	<u>Total</u>	Urbar	Suburb	Rural	<u>Ma le</u>	Female	<u>15-16</u> <u>1</u>		19 or <u>Older</u>	In-Sch	Out 1 yr/less	Out 1-2 Years	Low	<u>Hed</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage in any vocational education courses in grades: 7 or 8												60 pp 10°	~		
9 or 10	72.1 (6.6)	62.4 (9.0)	77.5 (16.2)	81.2 (12.7)	79.8 (7.5)	58.0 (12.2)	67.1 (9.8)	77.5 (8.7)		71.9 (7.1)				(14.4)	70.0 (9.3)
11 or 12	89.2 (4.3)	91.5	91.7	82.0 (12.1)	90.3	88.0		90.2 (6.0)	88.3 (6.2)	90.0 (5.8)	97.4 (4.7)	80.7 (10.9)			93.8 (4.4)
Ungraded programs	81.3	89.0 (9.5)			91.3				72.0 (14.5)	91.7				85.8 (13.6)	150
Number of respondents	303	172	69	43	178	125	85	122	96	212	46	40	38	69	150
Average hours per week in any vocational education in grades: 7 or 8															
9 or 10	4.0 { 0.6}	2.9 (0.6)	5.8 (1.8)	4.8	4.7 (0.8)	2.8	4.4 (1.0)	4.0 (0.7)		4.2 (0.6)				3.9 (1.1)	
11 or 12	7.1	6.0 (0.9)	8.2	8.5	7.9	6.2		6.2		6.0 (0.9)	9.3 (2.0)	7. 4 (1.6)		7.6 (2.1)	
Ungraded programs	10.3 (2.0)	12.8			11.9				7.9 (2.5)	12.5 (2.5)				12.7 (3.3) 69	150
Number of respondents	302	172	68	43	177	125	85	121	96	211	46	40	38	09	150
Percentage in occupationally- oriented vocational education courses in grades: / or 8															
9 or 10	5 5.6 (7.4)	49.9 (9.3)	67.5 (18.1)	55.5 (16.1)	68.2 (8.7	32.0) (11.5)	42.4 (10.4)	66.9 (9.8))	56.0 (7.8)				45.8 (16.2)	
11 or 12	69.3 (6.3)	71.4	84.2	65.5	74.4	63.6		75.0 (8.8)	(9.2)	76.3 (8.2)	59.9 (14.5)	64.3 (13.3)		68.3 (15.1)	
Ungraded programs	38.7 (11.6)	46.9 (15.1)			46.0 (13.7				31.5 (15.0)	40.8 (14.3)				48.2 (19.5)	
Number of respondents	361	171	68	43	176	125	84	121	96	210	46	40	38	69	148

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data air for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



	Household Income			Ethnicity			Head of Household's Education			
Vocational Education Courses		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black	White	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage in any vocational education courses in grades:										
7 or 8				***					***	
9 or 10	64.2	69.0	84.6	69.4	63.9	86.3	74.6	70.6	72.2	
11 or 12	(15.2) 100	(13.9) 90.9	(8.5) 88.6	95.8	(10.7) 93.6	89.6	(13.2) _. 91. 8	(12.2) 91.8	(12. 5) 95.7	
Ungraded programs	(0.0)	(8.3)	(6.3) 85.5	(6.9)	76.5	(8.3)	(7.8) 	(7.5)	(, 4.7) 96.1	
Number of respondents	55	59	(12.1) 125	- 44	(13.5) 160	. 58	69	77	(7.2) [.] 111	
Average hours per week in any vocational education in grades: 7 or 8		***							***	
9 or 10	'3.7	3.7	4.7	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.2	•	
11. or 12	(1.3) 5.8	(1.0)		(2.2) 6.1			(1.4) 5.7	(0.8)	\ 4.6 (1.1)	
Ungraded programs	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.2) 10.1	(1.2)	9.8	(1.1)	(1.2)	6.5 (1.1)	8.0 (1.4) 14.1	
Number of respondents	55	59	(3.0) 124	44	(3. 0) 159	58	69	77	(3.0) 110	
Percentage in occupationally- oriented vocational education courses in grades:										
7 or 8							•••			
9 or 10	46.8 (15.8)	52.3	66.0	54.1	49.1	61.3	42.1	55.4	66.2	
11 or 12	73.4 (15.3)	(15.1) 75.2 (12.5)	(11.2) 73.1	60.0	69.7	(16.0) 77.0	(15.0) 74.0	(13.3) 57.8	(13.2) 74.9	
Ungraded programs	(15.5)	(12.5)	(8.8) 32.4	(16.8)	28.6	(11.5)	(12.5)	(13.5)	(10.0) 49.6	
Number of respondents	55	58	(16.0) 124	44	(14.3) 159	57	69	76	(18.6) 110	

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} Of those taking vocational education.

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



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^{*} Of those taking vocational education.

Table 17A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Vocational Education Courses	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage of vocational education							
students studying: Prevocational skills	21.0 (4.4)	26.0 8.3 12.8 (5.8) (7.3) (8.8)	21.4 20.2 (5.5) (7.3)	33.7 15.1 20.4 (10.0) (6.0) (7.6)	24.3 10.5 14.7 (5.5) (9.2) (10.8)	45.1 28.0 17.5 (17.6) (10.1) (5.7)	
Agricu Iture	6.9	4.4 4.7 15.3 (2.7) (5.6) (9.6)	8.3 4.0 (3.7) (3.6)	2.8 4.1 14.2 (3.5) (3.3) (6.6)	5.0 17.1 8.7 (2.8) (11.2) (8.6)	7.8 9.2 3.2 (9.5) (6.5) (2.6)	
Distributive education	1.9	0.4 4.4 3.9 (0.9) (5.4) (5.1)	1.7 2.3 (1.7) (2.7)	0.0 3.9 0.4 (0.0) (3.3) (1.2)	1.4 6.4 0.9 (1.5) (7.3) (2.9)	0.0 1.1 0.4 (0.0) (2.3) (1.0)	
Health occupations	2.6	1.1 4.4 4.3 (1.4) (5.5) (5.4)	0.0 7.8 (0.0) (4.9)	0.0 3.3 3.4 (0.0) (3.4)	2.3 0.0 6.3 (1.9) (0.0) (7.4)	1.3 0.0 2.5 (4.1) (0.0) (2.3)	
Office occupations	36.5	36.5 51.0 24.0 (6.4) (13.3) (11.3)	33.9 41.9 (6.4) (9.0)	23.5 46.6 31.3 (9.0) (8.4) (8.7)	37.8 25.1 37.2 (6.2) (12.9) (14.8)	29.7 39.0 41.3 (16.2) (10.9) (7.3)	
Machine/auto/motor repair	6.4	4.9 11.1 7.6 (2.9) (8.3) (7.0)	7.7 3.9	3.9 9.7 3.4 (4.1) (5.0) (3.4)	7.6 0.0 6.6 (3.4) (0.0) (7.6)	6.9 0.C 9.1 (9.0) (0.0) (4.3)	
Construction trades	21.2	17.5 26.8 30.4 (5.0) (11.8) (12.2)	27.0 9.5 (6.0) (5.3)	26.3 24.4 12.5 (9.3) (7.3) (6.2)	21.4 23.3 18.7 (5.2) (12.6) (11.9)	0.0 13.9 28.5 (0.0) (7.7) (6.7)	
Electronics/communications	2.4	4.5 0.0 0.0 (2.7) (0.0) (0.0)	3.6 0.0 (2.5) (0.0)	3.5 2.9 0.8 (3.9) (2.8) (1.7)	2.0 7.6 0.0 (1.8) (7.9) (0.0)	0.0 1.2 2.8 (0.0) (2.4) (2.4)	
Manufacturing/industrial arts	4.7	4.5 5.9 5.1 (2.8) (6.2) (5.8)	6.7 0.5 (3.4) (1.2)	8.0 4.0 3.1 (5.7) (3.3) (3.3)	5.5 3.0 0.0 (2.9) (5.1) (0.0)	7.4 13.2 1.3 (9.3) (7.6) (1.7)	
Painting/decorating/graphic art/	12.9	15.9 24.7 6.2	8.9 21.1	16.5 12.8 10.4	10.5 25.5 15.5	10.5 7.5 18.7	
commercial art/drafting	(3.6)	(4.9) (9.4) (6.4)	(3.8) (7.4) 5.7 9.8	(7.8) (5.6) (5.7) 6.2 4.7 11.3	(3.9) (13.0) (11.1) 5.0 10.1 16.1	(10.8) (5.9) (5.8) 10.5 1.3 7.6	
Food service	7.1 (2.8)	7.2 3.2 12.6 (3.4) (4.7) (8.8)	(3.1) (5.4)	(5.1) (3.6) (6.0)	(2.8) (9.0) (11.2)	(10.8) (2.6) (4.0)	
Personal services	1.3	2.3 0.2 0.0 (2.0) (1.1) (0.0)	0.5 2.7 (1.0) (2.9)	2.9 1.1 0.3 (3.5) (1.7) (1.1)	1.6 0.9 0.0 (1.6) (2.7) (0.0)	(2.1) (0.0) (2.2)	
Custodial services	1.5 (1.3)	2.4 0.7 0.0 (2.0) (2.2) (0.0)	2.2 0.0 (2.0) (0.0)	2.1 0.0 3.1 (3.1) (0.0) (3.3)	1.8 0.0 1.1 (1.7) (0.0) (3.2)	0.0 6.1 0.0 (0.0) (5.3) (0.0)	
On-the-job/work experience	10.7 (3.4)	9.2 11.8 9.6 (3.8) (8.6) (7.8)	12.1 8.0 (4.4) (4.9)	7.3 9.6 15.0 (5.5) (5.0) (6.7)	7.2 31.8 11.7 (3.3) (13.9) (9.8)	15.9 10.2 5.4 (13.0) (6.8) (3.4)	
Other	8.4 (3.0)	13.8 4.9 0.0 (4.6) (5.7) (0.0)	6.7 11.8 (3.4) (5.8)	7.5 5.0 14.1 (5.6) (3.7) (6.5)	7.4 14.2 9.4 (3.3) (10.4) (8.9)	5.9 12.0 6.1 (8.4) (7.3) (3.6)	
Number of respondents	196	118 43 25	125 71	44 79 73	133 31 28	20 48 101	

Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



Table 178: VOCATIONAL EQUICATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of H	Head of Household's Education			
Vocational Education Courses	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School		
Percentage of vocational education								
students studying:								
Prevocational skills	28.0 14.2	21.4	32.1 1 6 .2 28.9	24.9	27.6	20.3		
	(11.1) (8.3)	(6.5)	(11.8) (6.0) (9.8)	(9.0)	(9.9)	(7.5)		
Agriculture	0.0 5.9	10.4	4.6 8.7 2.2	2.6	9.8	4.2		
	(0.0) (6.0)	(4.8)	(5.3) (4.6) (3.2)	(3.3)	(6.6)	(3.7)		
Oistributive education	0.0 0.0	1.5	0.0 1.0 0.0	0.5	0.4	0.6		
VISIT IDUCTVA Education	(0.0) (0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0) (1.6) (0.0)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.5)		
Health occupations	0.0 0.0	4.4	0.0 3.1 0.7	0.6	0.0	3.9		
nea itti occupations	(0.0) (0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0) (2.8) (1.8)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(3.6)		
Office ecoupations	37.0 48.9	36.5	30.9 37.9 48.9	47.1	30.0	40.7		
Office occupations	(12.0) (11.9)	(7.6)	(11.6) (7.9) (10.9)	(10.4)	(10.1)	(9.1)		
Mark tradeus frost a consta								
Machine/auto/motor repair	6.2 7.4	8.3	1.7 8.3 10.0	7.5	2.6	9.2		
	(6.0) (6.3)	(4.4)	(3.3) (4.5) (6.5)	(5.5)	(3.6)	(5.4)		
Construction trades	22.7 30.6	16.9	8.4 31.2 11.7	14.3	18.3	28.6		
	(10.4) (11.0)	(5.9)	(7.0) (7.6) (7.0)	(7.3)	(8.6)	(8.4)		
Electronics/communications	0.9 2.4	3.2	1.7 2.8 1.5	1.9	2.3	1.9		
	(2.3) (3.7)	(2.8)	(3.3) (2.7) (2.6)	(2.9)	(3.3)	(2.5)		
Manufacturing/industrial arts	6.4 1.1	5.4	5.9 60 2.4	4.0	0.9	7.0		
	(6.1) (2.5)	(3.5)	(6.0) (3.9) (3.3)	(4.1)	(2.0)	(4.7)		
Painting/decorating/graphic art/								
commercial art/drafting	11.7 30.3	7.9	19.1 11.3 18.2	17.4	17.9	11.1		
•	(8.0) (11.0)	(4.2)	(9.9) (5.2) (8.4)	(7.9)	(8.5)	(5.8)		
Food service	7.1 9.7	5.1	11.6 5.2 4.4	0.5	17.2	3.1		
	(6.4) (7.0)	(3.5)	(8.1) (3.6) (4.5)	(1.5)	(8.4)	(3.2)		
Personal services	0.0 0.0	4.1	4.1 0.2 1.6	0.0	2.6	1.7		
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(0.0) (0.0)	(3.1)	(5.0) (0.8) (2.8)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(2.4)		
Custodial services	0.0 3.3	0.5	6.0 0.3 0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4		
023104141 30141003	(0.0) (4.3)	(1.1)	(6.0) (0.9) (0.0)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(1.2)		
On-the-job/work experience	9.4 0.9	12.9	8.4 12.0 8.0	8.1	3.8	10.9		
on-the-job/work expertence	(7.2) (2.3)	(5.3)	(7.0) (5.3) (5.9)	(5.7)	(4.2)	(5.8)		
OAL	11.5 0.8	8.3	14.6 2.6 11.2	8.0	8.4	7.1		
Other	- -					_		
At the of commands to	(7.9) (2.1)	(4.3)		(5.7)	(6.1)	(4.8) 75		
Number of respondents	33 36	88	31 97 43	45	49	/3		

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



Table 18A: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Services/Programs	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in schools with:* Chapter 1/Title 1	47.8 (3.9)	40.7 46.0 66.8 (4.7) (9.4) (8.6)	48.9 46.5 (5.2) (5.8)	53.9 41.0 52.2 (6.5) (6.1) (7.7)	47.2 46.4 55.7 (4.5) (9.8) (12.8)	37.1 53.4 47.5 (10.9) (8.8) (5.1)
Bilingual education	55.6 (3.9)	75.0 56.8 17.0 (4.1) (9.4) (6.8)	53.5 58.2 (5.2) (5.7)	73.2 45.0 51.9 (5.8) (6.1) (7.7)	59.0 45.6 43.8 (4.4) (9.8) (12.7)	60.9 45.5 61.3 (11.0) (8.7) (5.0)
State compensatory programs	46.7 (3.9)	37.2 45.4 67.8 (4.6) (9.4) (8.5)	43.2 51.1 (5.2) (5.8)	51.7 44.2 44.8 (6.5) (6.1) (7.6)	43.5 54.1 61.0 (4.5) (9.8) (12.5)	27.6 51.0 45.4 (10.1) (8.8) (5.1)
None of these	76.9 (3.3)	71.6 81.9 89.3 (4.3) (7.3) (5.6)	75.1 79.1 (4.5) (4.7)	67.8 79.7 83.5 (6.1) (5.0) (5.7)	73.4 82.4 97.3 (4.0) (7.5) (4.2)	75.4 77.5 72.8 (9.7) (7.3) (4.5)
Number of respondents	368	217 83 56	210 158	119 145 104	266 64 35	44 80 204
Percentage in schools that made available to secondary						
special education students: Life skills programs	79.5 (3.6)	78.2 77.5 82.1 (4.5) (8.7) (8.1)	78.9 80.4 (4.8) (5.4)	76.8 77.1 86.2 (6.5) (6.0) (5.7)	74.7 96.1 92.6 (4.5) (4.3) (7.3)	94.0 79.8 74.8 (5.7) (7.9) (5.2)
Vocational assessment/ counseling	89.7 (2.7)	87.0 95.5 91.4 (3.7) (4.3) (5.7)	89.7 89.6 (3.5) (4.1)	76.6 92.8 98.1 (6.5) (3.6) (2.3)	86.5 99.3 100 (3.5) (1.9) (0.0)	87.1 85.7 89.7 (7.9) (6.8) (3.6)
Work adjustment training	82.3 (3.4)	84.3 79.2 78.7 (4.0) (8.4) (8.4)	82.4 82.1 (4.5) (5.2)	75.2 80.1 93.0 (6.7) (5.6) (4.2)	80.5 83.4 94.1 (4.1) (8.3) (6.5)	69.9 86.5 83.6 (10.8) (6.7) (4.4)
Work exploration/experience	76.8 (3.7)	83.7 77.8 62.2 (4.0) (8.6) (9.9)	78.9 73.9 (4.8) (5.9)	64.2 77.6 88.5 (7.4) (5.9) (5.2)	75.0 81.5 86.2 (4.5) (8.7) (9.4)	74.7 83.1 77.0 (10.2) (7.3) (5.0)
Specific job skills training	70.2	61.2 80.7 80.9 (5.3) (8.2) (8.0)	72.6 66.8 (5.2) (6.3)	60.2 74.9 73.0 (7.5) (6.1) (7.3)	69.1 66.5 83.3 (4.7) (10.5) (10.2)	52.7 74.3 69.8 (11.7) (8.5) (5.5)
Job development/placement services	75.1	79.1 63.7 75.0	74.0 76.6	62.0 76.3 86.6 (7.5) (6.0) (5.6)	71.5 82.1 93.2 (4.6) (8.6) (6.9)	72.9 81.2 72.9 (10.5) (7.6) (5.3)
Postemployment services	(3.8) 37.1 (4.3)	(4.5) (10.0) (8.8) 43.9 39.5 19.5 (5.5) (10.2) (8.1)	(5.1) (5.7) 37.4 36.7 (5.7) (6.5)	34.4 40.2 34.8 (7.5) (6.9) (7.8)	36.4 37.0 42.9 (5.0) (10.9) (13.6)	27.5 37.4 39.9 (10.5) (9.8) (5.9)
None of these	1.7	3.2 0.0 0.0 (1.9) (0.0) (0.0)	2.0 1.3 (1.6) (1.5)	6.0 0.0 0.0 (3.7) (0.0) (0.0)	2.2 0.0 0.0 (1.5) (0.0) (0.0)	2.6 0.0 2.5 (3.7) (0.0) (1.9)
Number of respondents	` 289	164 71 42	168 119	83 112 92	205 49 31	39 62 153



Table 188: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	House	hold Income	<u> </u>	Ethnicity	Head of H	Head of Household's Education		
Services/Programs	Under 12 \$12,000 \$2		,000 <u>Over</u>	8lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage in schools with:*								
Chapter 1/Title 1		40.6 41. 7.9) (5.		61.9 42.1 52.9 (9.4) (5.4) (8.1)	52.7 (7.4)	47.7 (7.8)	44. 6 (6.4)	
8ilingual education	54.7	52.3 60. 8.1) (5.	1	57.2 45.9 87.8 (9.5) (5.5) (5.3)	63.7 (7.1)	57.9 (7.7)	50.6 (6.4)	
State compensatory programs	39.6	48.9 52. 8.1) (5.	2	35.3 48.3 46.9 (9.2) (5.5) (8.1)	43.1 (7.3)	44.9 (7.8)	46.9 (6.4)	
None of these	71.6	70.5 78. 7.4) (4.	8	67.9 79.3 67.5 (9.0) (4.4) (7.6)	64.6 (7.1)	75.1 (6.8)	82.5 (4.9)	
Number of respondents	69	76 15		52 204 73	92	90	143	
Percentage in schools that made available to secondary special education students:					7		,	
Life skills programs		83.8 85. 6.8) (4.		80.3 79.5 76.3 (8.6) (5.1) (7.8)	69. 6 (7.9)	87.6 (5.9)	80.4 (5.7)	
Vocational assessment/ counseling	84.6	89.5 91.	2	81.2 92.9 85.3	79.2	96.7	90.8	
Work adjustment training	70.5	5.6) (3. 81.2 93. 7.2) (3.	9	(8.4) (3.2) (6.5) 87.7 81.3 80.2 (7.1) (4.9) (7.3)	(6.9) 82.7 (6.4)	(3.2) 79.2 (7.3)	(4.1) 85.2 (5.1)	
Work exploration/experience	76.1	79.0 77. 7.5) (5.	1	82.8 72.1 84.0 (8.2) (5.7) (6.7)	78.4 (7.0)	78.3 (7.4)	77.4 (6.0)	
Specific job skills training	69.0	63.5 69. 8.8) (6.		61.7 74.8 62.4 (10.5) (5.5) (8.8)	67.2 (8.0)	(8.5)	72.2 (6.4)	
Job development/placement services		72.7 70.		82.6 73.4 74.0	82.0	69.7	72.7	
Postemployment services	35.4	8.2) (6. 32.7 39. 8.7) (6.	7	(8.2) (5.6) (8.0) 39.1 36.5 41.5 (10.8) (6.1) (9.1)	(6.5) 43.1 (8.7)	(8.2) 30.5 (8.4)	(6.4) 37.3 (8.9)	
None of these	3.3 (3.3) (3.1 0. 3.2) { 0.	0	1.9 0.0 6.6 (2.9) (0.0) (4.5)	3.4 (3.1)	0.0	1.9 (2.0)	
Number of respondents	56	58 12		40 161 56	68	67	117	



^{*} Programs may be for nondisabled and/or special education students.

Table 18A: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Services/Programs	Total	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in schools that usually						
provided when needed:*	07.2	100 92.2 95.3	99.0 95.0	100 96.0 96.4	99.0 92.9 90.2	100 98.3 97.6
Speech/language therapy	97.3 (1.4)	(0.0) (5.5) (4.4)	(1.2) (2.9)	(0.0) (2.8) (3.1)	(1.0) (5.8) (8.1)	(0.0) (2.5) (1.8) 58.4 85.4 69.2
Physical therapy	73.5 (4.6)	68.1 85.6 74.4 (5.9) (9.0) (11.2)	72.6 74.6 (6.2) (6.9)	66.4 77.3 75.0 (8.8) (6.9) (8.2)	(5.5) (10.5) (15.2)	(12.6) (7.9) (6.7)
Occupational therapy	76.3 (4.4)	75.8 85.8 66.1 (5.4) (8.2) (12.1)	77.4 74.9 (5.8) (6.6)	71.3 79.8 76.2 (8.2) (6.6) (8.0)	77.5 72.6 74.0 (5.1) (10.7) (14.1)	71.8 82.4 75.6 (12.2) (8.6) (6.1)
Hearing-loss therapy	83.6 (3.9)	82.4 97.2 82.0 (4.8) (4.5) (10.0)	85.9 80.5 (4.9) (6.5)	91.4 74.5 86.9 (5.2) (7.7) (6.4)	82.5 91.6 82.5 (4.7) (7.1) (13.1)	91.4 75.6 85.7 (7.9) (10.0) (5.1)
Psychotherapy/counseling	87.1 (3.1)	87.8 92.1 82.3 (3.8) (6.1) (8.5)	88.6 85.1 (4.0) (5.1)	83.9 89.6 86.2 (6.1) (4.6) (5.9)	87.1 90.2 83.6 (3.7) (7.3) (10.4)	87.5 86.2 86.3 (9.1) (7.1) (4.3)
Medical services	63.9 (4.8)	73.9 70.4 35.7 (5.3) (11.7) (11.1)	63.3 64.8 (6.3) (7.4)	79.8 55.2 59.3 (6.8) (7.9) (9.3)	66.3 66.9 30.8 (5.5) (11.7) (15.5)	73.6 63.4 64.8 (12.1) (10.3) (6.5)
Adaptive physical education	83.0 (3.5)	91.3 88.6 56.7 (3.2) (6.7) (11.5)	85.0 80.4 (4.4) (5.5)	87.6 83.4 78.0 (5.4) (5.5) (7.0)	87.9 78.8 53.1 (3.6) (9.4) (13.8)	84.8 91.2 85.0 (9.2) (5.6) (4.5)
Social work services	76.7	78.1 79.1 69.4 (5.0) (9.2) (10.6)	75.4 78.3 (5.5) (6.1)	72.2 81.4 73.6 (7.7) (6.0) (7.8)	77.1 84.2 64.2 (4.8) (8.8) (14.2)	80.0 84.0 72.7 (11.2) (7.6) (5.9)
Special transportation	94.3	95.5 97.1 89.2 (2.4) (3.6) (6.7)	94.3 94.4 (2.8) (3.3)	92.5 92.8 98.5 (4.2) (3.9) (2.1)	93.8 96.8 94.2 (2.6) (4.0) (6.7)	96.7 97.0 92.4 (4.5) (3.4) (3.4)
Human aides or lutors	95.9 (1.8)	97.8 100 88.7 (1.7) (0.0) (6.8)	97.4 93.9 (1.9) (3.3)	95.8 96.2 95.5 (3.2) (2.8) (3.6)	95.1 100 95.6 (2.3) (0.0) (5.9)	93.8 96.9 95.8 (6.3) (3.4) (2.5)
Physical aids	57.9 (5.1)	55.1 72.3 52.6 (6.1) (12.0) (13.0)	61.8 52.6 (6.7) (7.8)	72.8 53.5 48.3 (8.1) (8.4) (9.3)	56.8 61.0 62.3 (6.1) (11.8) (15.9)	55.4 65.1 52.8 (13.9) (11.1) (7.0)
None of these	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)		0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	201	125 40 28	119 82	59 71 69	141 37 20	31 45 103
Percentage in schools serving non- disabled students that had:**						
Regular education classrooms	94.4 (2.2)	96.7 96.1 88.3 (2.1) (4.0) (6.9)	93.0 96.3 (3.3) (2.7)	94.2 92.8 97.6 (3.6) (3.8) (3.0)	93.7 94.8 98.9 (2.6)(6.1)(2.9)	88.7 97.8 95.2 (10.0) (3.2) (2.6)
Part-time resource rooms	88.8	89.2 97.5 82.1 (3.7) (3.3) (8.2)	91.6 85.1	88.7 90.3 86.4 (4.9) (4.3) (6.7)	86.9 91.5 100 (3.7) (7.6) (0.0)	100 81.9 86.6 (0.0) (8.5) (4.1)
Pull-out/itinerant services	87.1 (3.2)	92.8 93.9 71.1 (3.1) (4.9) (9.7)	85.0 89.9	93.2 83.8 85.2	86.8 86.5 88.8 (3.7) (9.3) (8.9)	72.8 81.8 90.9 (14.1) (8.5) (3.5)
Self-contained classrooms	72.6	84.2 60.9 60.9 (4.4) (10.1) (10.5)	73.7 71.1	78.7 67.0 75.4	73.3 76.3 63.2 (4.8) (11.6) (13.6)	84.2 75.5 71.5 (11.5) (9.5) (5.5)
All of these	59.8 (4.6)	75.4 52.8 36.2 (5.2) (10.3) (10.3)	58.7 61.4	67.5 55.9 57.5	59.5 63.4 57.0 (5.3) (13.1) (13.9)	61.9 57.2 62.5 (15.4) (10.9) (5.9)
Number of respondents	253	141 70 41	144 109	85 103 65	187 33 30	25 50 148

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that reported having students in need of these services.
** See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.



Table 18B: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Services/Programs	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage in schools that usually						
provided when needed:*	97.1 98.1 100	94.5 98.5 100	98.8	95.9	98.8	
Speech/language therapy	(3.0) (2.5) (0.0)	(5.0) (1.5) (0.0)	(1.8)	(3.6)	(1.6)	
Physical therapy	80.0 68.9 69.1	76.4 74.9 70.2	75.1	69.6	75.1	
	(8.7) (10.3) (7.1)	(10.3) (6.6) (10.1)	(8.4)	(9.6)	(7.7)	
Occupational therapy	76.3 68.6 81.5	69.3 82.6 74.2	71.6	70.1	86.2	
	(9.3) (10.2) (5.8)	(10.9) (5.6) (9.7)	(9.0)	(9.3)	(6.0)	
Hearing-loss therapy	86.6 83.4 87.3	88.1 80.5 86.6	83.3	84.5	85.3	
	(7.8) (8.4) (5.1)	(8.8) (6.1) (7.2)	(7.4)	(8.0)	(6.2)	
Psychotherapy/counseling	93.7 77.9 86.4	86.2 85.5 90.7	87.5	91.1	82.4	
	(4.9) (8.1) (4.7)	(8.0) (4.7) (5.6)	(6.0)	(5.6)	(5.8)	
Medical services	63.4 68.9 66.7	77.6 Sõ.1 75.7	60.5	71.2	`67.0`	
	(9.5) (10.1) (6.9)	(9.8) (7.2) (8.6)	(9.0)	(9.5)	(_7.8)	
Adaptive physical education	82.3 80.6 94.1	80.5 86.3 89.4	87.0	83.4	87.7	
	(7.3) (7.6) (3.2)	(9.1) (4.5) (5.9)	(6.0)	(7.1)	(5.0)	
Social work services	84.7 77.4 70.7	77.9 76.1 76.0	86.9	79.9	65.1	
	(7.2) (8.4) (6.6)	(9.9) (6.0) (8.2)	(6.0)	(8.2)	(7.8)	
Special transportation	96.3 93.7 92.4	94.7 95.3 93.5	96.0	89.5	95.7	
	(3.8) (4.8) (3.6)	(5.4) (2.8) (4.7)	(3.5)	(5.8)	(3.1)	
Human aides or tutors	98.2 95.9 94.6	96.5 95.5 98.3	94.2	98.8	95.2	
	(2.5) (3.7) (3.2)	(4.3) (2.7) (2.5)	(4.1)	(2.2)	(3.3)	
Physical aids	52.8 46.2 66.6	51.8 57.3 61.5	44.8	59.0	62.6	
	(10.9) (11.4) (7.2)	(13.1) (7.6) (9.7)	(9.7)	(11.1)	(8.2)	
None of these	0.0 0.6 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Number of respondents	37 38 90	27 106 39	51	44	79	
Percentage in schools serving non- disabled students that had:**						
Regular education classrooms	93.9 93.2 96.4	100 93.1 96.1	99.2	87.0	96. 4	
	(4.7) (5.0) (2.6)	(0.0) (3.4) (3.8)	(1.6)	(6.7)	(2.9)	
Part-time resource rooms	81.5 87.4 90.8	93.4 86.0 86.2	84.7	91.4	86.2	
	(7.6) (6.6) (4.1)	(6.3) (4.6) (6.7)	(6.4)	(5.5)	(5.4)	
Pull-out/itinerant services	91.9 81.4 84.9	86.7 86.0 89.3	`87.7`	91.1	82.8	
	(5.3) (7.7) (5.1)	(8.6) (4.6) (6.0)	(5.9)	(5.6)	(6.0)	
Self-contained classrooms	74.4 69.5 77.3	79.3 64.7 93.7	85.4	76.9	61.4	
	(8.5) (9.1) (5.9)	(10.3) (6.4) (4.7)	(6.3)	(8.3)	(7.7)	
All of these	63.9 56.6 61.0 (9.4) (9.8) (6.9)	72.6 52.5 76.9 (11.3) (6.7) (8.2)	71.7	65.5 (9.4)	`48.9` (7.9)	
Number of respondents	50 51 105	31 141 51	64	57	100	

¹¹⁹

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that reported having students in need of these services.
** See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

Table 19A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	<u>Self-Care Ability</u>	
Services/Programs	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage in schools with vocations classes designed specifically	a 1				•		
for students with disabilities	52.4 (4.4)	59.6 54.7 32.0 (5.4) (10.2) (9.5)	56.1 47.3 (5.8) (6.7)	53.2 46.6 60.6 (7.7) (7.0) (7.9)	49.1 67.0 56.2 (5.1) (10.5) (13.6)	56.8 58.1 53.0 (11.9) (9.6) (5.9)	
Number of respondents	295	169 72 45	172 123	87 114 94	210 50 32	38 67 155	
Percentage in schools that helped students with disabilities in regular vocational classes by:* Making physical adaptations	38.6	36.3 31.2 47.1	39.3 37.7	45.2 31.5 44.6 (8.6) (7.3) (10.1)	38.4 45.3 33.6 (5.8) (13.5) (13.2)	62.4 46.1 33.3 (15.2) (12.1) (6.3)	
Increasing teacher contact	(4.9) 72.2 (4.6)	(6.3) (9.9) (10.5) 65.7 82.8 72.6 (6.3) (8.0) (9.4)	(6.5) (7.7) 74.0 69.4 (5.8) (7.3)	68.0 76.3 69.2 (8.1) (6.7) (9.4)	75.0 61.7 64.6 (5.2) (13.2) (13.3)	79.9 69.8 69.8 (12. 6) (11.1) (6.1)	
Providing human aides	51.8 (5.1)	47.2 59.3 51.9 (6.6) (10.5) (10.5)	53.6 49.0 (6.6) (7.9)	50.7 46.5 63.2 (8.6) (7.8) (9.8)	51.3 50.3 55.5 (6.0) (13.6) (13.9)	59.9 56.5 48.1 (15.4) (12.0) (6.7)	
Simplifying instruction	50.0 (5.1)	42.0 70.8 45.5 (6.5) (9.7) (10.5)	52.1 46.7 (6.6) (7.9)	50.4 50.9 47.6 (8.6) (7.8) (10.2)	47.6 57.8 54.5 (6.0) (13.4) (13.9)	47.5 50.1 45.4 (15.7) (12.1) (6.6)	
Other accommodations	7.1	6.7 12.9 3.2 (3.3) (7.1) (3.7)	5.5 9.6 (3.0) (4.7)	8.7 4.0 11.1 (4.9) (3.1) (6.4)	6.8 10.2 4.9 (3.0) (8.2) (6.0)	5.9 5.7 8.0 (7.4) (5.6) (3.6)	
Number of respondents	226	117 66 42	133 93	71 94 61	160 33 30	22 46 127	
Average percentage of vocational course time spent in:						50.7 00.5 50.1	
Classroom instruction	57.8 (2.8)	53.7 56.0 66.4 (3.8) (5.9) (5.8)	59.1 56.2 (3.6) (4.5)	59.3 62.1 49.9 (5.2) (4.6) (4.6)		52.7 60.5 58.1 (7.6) (5.7) (4.0)	
Work experience at school	15.7 (1.8)	19.1 18.4 6.8 (2.5) (4.4) (2.4)	15.1 16.7 (2.2) (3.1)	18.5 11.7 19.3 (3.9) (2.2) (3.5)	16.1 16.9 10.9 (2.2) (4.6) (4.6)	16.0 19.1 15.4 (4.5) (4.5) (2.5)	
Community-based experience	16.1 (1.8)	17.4 19.1 12.1 (2.2) (4.2) (3.9)	17.4 14.3 (2.4) (2.6)	11.4 15.7 21.0 (2.7) (2.8) (3.3)		19.0 13.0 14.8 (4.0) (3.2) (2.3)	
Number of respondents	247	134 64 38	143 103	70 95 82	173 44 27	32 59 128	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled students and placed disabled youth in regular vocational education classes.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 19B: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Ho	usehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	of Household's Education		
Services/Programs	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage in schools with vocational								
classes designed specifically for students with disabilities	53.3 (9.4)	37.6 (9.0)	63.7 (6.2)	65.3 49.2 56.7 (10.3) (6.2) (9.3)	48.1 (8.6)	59.8 (8.8)	56.4 (7.0)	
Number of respondents	56	58	126	42 166 54	70	69	120	
Percentage in schools that helped students with disabilities in regular vocational classes by:*								
Making physical adaptations	41.6 (11.1)	22. 8 (9.3)	50.0 (7.4)	24.8 43.3 36.3 (12.3) (6.9) (10.7)	42.5 (10.2)	38.1 (10.2)	37.6 (7.9)	
Increasing teacher contact	79.7 (9.1)	62.4 (10.8)	70.5	82.6 70.6 66.1 (10.8) (6.4) (10.5)	73.6 (9.1)	80.3 (8.4)	66.0 (7.8)	
Providing human aides	51.8 (11.3)	54.3 (11.1)	52.1 (7.4)	37.4 56.1 44.3 (13.8) (7.0) (11.0)	50.8 (10.4)	46.4 (10.5)	56.6 (8.1)	
Simplifying instruction	40.0 (11.1)	41.0 (10.9)	57.2 (7.3)	41.2 52.7 40.3 (14.0) (7.0) (10.9)	34.3 (9.8)	43.5 (10.5)	60.0 (8.0)	
Other accommodations	3.3 (4.0)	6.6 (5.5)	12.0 (4.8)	2.2 9.5 8.5 (4.2) (4.1) (6.2)	5.8 (4.8)	8.8 (6.0)	7.6 (4.3)	
Number of respondents	40	41	98	24 133 39	51	50	92	
Average percentage of vocational course time spent in:								
Classroom instruction	63.1 (6.6)	61.6 (5.7)	50.8 (3.7)	50.3 59.4 58.0 (7.2)(4.0)(5.7)	63.5 (5 7)	53.4 (5.3)	55.3 (4.7)	
Work experience at school	14.8	8.7	22.3 (3.1)	21.3 15.1 15.5 (5.1) (2.6) (3.5)	11.9 (2.9)	19.8 (4.0)	18.2 (3.3)	
Community-based experience	13.2 (3.4)	9.9 (2.7)	20.1	21.6 14.7 13.9 (4.2) (2.5) (3.3)	13.4 (3.1)	15.4 (3.0)	16.7 (2.9)	
Number of respondents	48	50	105	36 139 49	58	62	99	



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled students and placed disabled youth in regular vocational education classes.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Oata are for the most recent year in school.

Table 20A: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

•		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in schools that provided vocational assessment/ career counseling to secondary special education students ###################################	89.2 (2.7) 296	86.1 95.5 91.4 (3.8) (4.2) (5.8) 170 72 45	89.7 88.5 (3.5) (4.3) 173 123	75.2 92.8 98.1 (6.6) (3.6) (2.3) 88 115 93	85.9 99.3 100 (3.6) (1.8) (0.0) 211 50 32	87.1 85.7 88.9 (8.4) (6.7) (3.7) 40 67 155
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that provides it:						
Routinely to all students	68.9 (4.3)	54.9 84.9 88.5 (5.8) (7.7) (6.8)	71.3 65.5 (5.6) (6.8)	64.8 '6.8 60.3 (8.2) (6.2) (8.1)	67.0 58.3 96.7 (5.2) (11.1) (4.9)	50.3 61.6 70.9 (12.7) (10.2) (5.7)
Routinely only to special education students	21.4	35.4 3.5 4.7 (5.6) (3.9) (4.5)	18.6 25.3 (4.8) (6.2)	21.2 17.2 27.8 (7.1) (5.5) (7.4)	22.3 30.6 2.0 { 4.6} (10.4) (3.8)	38.0 24.9 20.5 (12.3) (9.0) (5.1)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	3.9	4.0 5.9 2.2 (2.3) (5.1) (3.1)	2.1 6.3 (1.8) (3.5)	7.1 1.8 4.4 (4.4) (1.9) (3.4)	4.2 5.0 0.0 (2.2) (4.9) (0.0)	7.4 4.9 3.4 (6.6) (4.5) (2.3)
Occasionally to special education students	5.9 (2.2)	5.7 5.7 4.6 (2.7) (5.0) (4.5)	8.0 2.9 (3.3) (2.4)	6.9 4.2 7.5 (4.4) (2.9) (4.4)	6.5 6.0 1.3 (2.7) (5.4) (3.1)	4.3 8.6 5.2 (5.1) (5.9) (2.8)
Rarely or never to special education students		0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	268	153 67 40	158 110	70 107 91	184 49 32	36 59 140
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools providing it in:*						
Grades 7 or 8	9.6 (3.6)	12.4 11.4 0.0 (4.9) (9.0) (0.0)	12.5 5.7 (5.2) (4.4)	21.0 2.8 8.5 (9.4) (3.4) (5.6)	10.3 8.5 6.8 (4.4) (7.6) (10.0)	18.9 9.9 7.7 (11.5) (7.6) (4.7)
Grades 9 or 10	74.4	73.3 88.6 70.9 (5.9; (7.3) (11.1)	76.4 71.2 (5.7) (7.4)	72.0 77.8 71.3 (9.1) (5.8) (8.1)	73.7 73.9 80.3 (5.5) (10.7) (12.3)	79.6 66.9 7.2 (10.9) (10.3) (6.2)
Gradu: 1 or 12	80.8	79.2 82.3 89.4 (5.0) (8.5) (7.0)	32.5 78.6 (4.9) (6.0)	74.1 84.1 81.0 (8.3) (5.4) (6.8)	78.4 8J.6 89.5 (4.8) (7.9) (8.6)	72.2 78.2 80.6 (12.0) (8.8) (5.3)
Ungraded classes	59.9 (6.0)	58.4 52.2 66.3 (7.6) (14.4) (14.6)	62.6 56.2 (7.8) (9.6)	40.2 61.8 71.6 (11.9) (9.8) (9.2)	55.9 64.3 78.9 (7.4) (13.3) (16.2)	42.4 71.8 56.3 (14.8) (11.7) (9.0)
Number of respondents	149	86 36 20	90 59	35 54 60	100 32 15	28 36 68

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 20B: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Househo1d	Income	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ed	l ucation
Service Characteristics	Under 12,900- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiploma		Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided vocational assessment/ career counseling to secondary special education students	83.3 89.5	91.2	81.2 91.9 85.3	79.2	96.7	89.4
Number of respondents	(6.8) (5.6) 58 59	(3.7) 125	(8.5) (3.4) (6.5) 42 164 58	(6.8) 72	(3.2) 69	(4.4) 120
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that provided it:						
Routinely to all students	65.3 77.5 (9.7) (8.2)	64.7 (6.6)	47.4 70.1 68.7 (12.1) (6.0) (9.1)	68.0 (8.9)	65.9 (8.6)	66.5 (7.2)
Routinely only to special education students	24.0 18.9	21.8	36.7 17.2 29.1	25.0	26.5	20.1
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	(8.7) (7.7)	•	(11.6) (4.9) (8.9)	(8.2)	(8.0)	(6.1)
Occasionally to special	4.6 0.5 (4.2) (1.4)	6.1 (3.3)	5.2 5.8 0.0 (5.3) (3.1) (0.0)	2.2 (2.8)	5.9 (4.3)	4.9 (3.3)
education students	6.1 3.2 (4.9) (3.4)	7.3 (3.6)	10.7 6.9 2.2	4.8	1.6	8.6
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0 0.0	0.0	(7.5) (3.3) (2.9) 0.0 0.0 0.0	(4.1)	(2.3)	(4.3)
Number of respondents	(0.0) (0.0) 49 52	(0.0) 116	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 34 152 51	0.0 (0.0) 59	0.0 (0.0) 67	0.0 (0.0) 108
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling. percentage in schools providing it in:*						
Grades 7 or 8	11.0 4.7	14.5	9.3 10.2 9.8	11.3	8.2	11.1
Grades 9 or 10	(8.0) (5.6) 76.1 83.8	(6.2) 64.1	(8.7) (5.0) (7.7) 65.6 72.9 81.2	(7.5) 78.4	(6.8) 73.3	(6.2) 74.4
Grades 11 or 12	(9.3) (8.2) 70.7 93.7	(7.3) 72.6	(12.7) (6.4) (8.6) 77.0 77.7 80.4	(8.8) 81.1	(9.3) 82.3	(7.3) 75.0
Ungraded classes	(9.6) (4.8) 54.6 55.8 (13.0) (13.3)	(6 5) 65.6	(10.2) (5.7) (8.3) 64.4	(7.7) 60.2	(7.5) 60.5	(6.8) 55.5
Number of respondents	(13.0) (13.3) 28 28	(8.6) 65	(14.8) (8.4) (13.1) 21 87 28	(12.2) 33	(12.3) 35	(10.0) 62

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 20A: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIR FETS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Hed High
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that: Used formal assessment of						
student interests/skills	71.0	74.1 90.0 48.7	71.6 70.1	73.3 74.6 63.6	72.1 77.8 52.6	80.1 61.3 74.6
	(4.2)	(5.0) (6.3) (10.9)	(5.5) (6.5)	(7.6) (6.2) (8.0)	(4.9) (9.3) (13.6)	(10.5) (9.9) (5.4)
Gave students information						
about alternative careers	88.7 (2.9)	87.7 99.3 83.9 (3.8) (1.8) (8.0)	90.7 86.0 (3.5) (4.9)	92.5 89.4 84.6 (4.5) (4.4) (6.0)	88.6 89.4 88.4 (3.5) (6.9) (8.7)	89.9 92.6 89.5 (7.9) (5.3) (3.8)
Recommended specific careers	61.8 (4.5)	60.7 90.4 27.8	57.7 67.4 (6.0) (6.6)	67.7 63.9 53.8 (8.0) (6.9) (8.2)	61.1 64.8 60.5 (5.3) (10.7) (13.3)	63.2 52.1 65.3 (12.7) (10.1) (5.9)
Recommended specific training/		()				
education	77.1	76.4 86.2 69.6	78.0 75.8	74.5 76.3 80.3	74.9 85.5 78.7	63.6 76.5 83.0
	(3.9)	(4.9) (7.3) (10.6)	(5.0) (6.0)	(7.5) (6.1) (6.6)	(4.7) (7.9) (11.1)	(12.7) (8.6) (4.7)
Informed students about colleges/ training programs for students	,,	,,				
with disabilities	78.3 (3.8)	78.9 84.8 73.2 (4.7) (7.6) (9.6)	77.8 78.9 (5.0) (5.7)	77.4 81.9 73.4 (7.2) (5.5) (7.3)	77.5 78.0 83.0 (4.6) (9.3) (10.2)	76.9 73.0 82.5 (11.1) (9.0) (4.7)
Number of respondents	268	153 67 40	158 110	70 107 91	184 49 32	36 59 140

Table 208: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Hous	ehold_I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head_of_H	louseho ld's Ed	lucat ion
Service Characteristics	Under 1 \$12,000 \$		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	· Beyond High School
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that: Used formal assessment of							
student interests/skills	68.1	66.7	78.8	74.4 70.9 75.5	69.0	69.5	77.6
	(9.2)	(9.2)	(5.5)	(10.6) (5.8) (8.4)	(8.6)	(8.4)	(6.3)
Gave students information	• • •	•	•		• •	•	• •
about alternative careers	83.5	97.2	93.6	76.5 91.8 90.1	91.0	95.3	85.0
	(7.3)	(3.2)	(3.3)	(10.3) (3.5) (5.8)	(5.3)	(3.9)	(5.4)
Recommended specific careers	53.4	70.0	65.6	57.4 58.9 69.9	53.8	74.9	59.1
	(9.8)	(9.0)	(6.4)	(12.0) (6.3) (8.9)	(9.3)	(7.9)	(7.5)
Recommended specific training/	, ,	• • •	•		, ,	•	•
education	72.5	81.4	84.9	79.7 79.3 70.4	73.9	81.6	80.6
	(8.8)	(7.6)	(4.8)	(9.7) (5.2) (8.9)	(8.2)	(7.1)	(6.0)
Informed students about colleges/ training programs for students		•	•				
with disabilities	76.2	83.1	77.4	81.0 74.4 85.3	78.6	82.3	76.8
	(8.4)	(7.3)	(5.6)	(9.5) (5.6) (6.9)	(7.6)	(7.0)	(6.4)
Number of respondents	49	52	116	34 152 51	59	67	108

Table 21A: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS.

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Hed High	
Percentage in schools that provided work adjustment training to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	82.3	84.3 79.2 78.7	82.4 82.1	75.2 80.1 93.0	80.5 83.4 94.1	69.9 86.5 83.6	
	(3.3)	(4.0) (8.3) (8.4)	(4.4) (5.1)	(6.7) (5.5) (4.2)	(4.1) (8.3) (6.4)	(11.5) (6.5) (4.4)	
	295	169 72 45	173 122	87 115 93	210 50 32	40 67 154	
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools that							
provided it:	53.6	47.2 71.1 59.3 (5.9) (9.5) (11.3)	54.0 53.1	65.7 54.8 42.2	53.1 60.6 49.1	30.8 42.2 62.7	
Routinely to all students	(4.7)		(6.1) (7.4)	(8.3) (7.4) (8.3)	(5.5) (11.6) (14.0)	(12.2) (10.3) (6.1)	
Routinely only to special education students	34.2	36.8 18.8 36.3	34.6 33.5	23.3 33.3 44.2	33.4 31.7 42.4	49.4 44.4 25.5	
	(4.5)	(5.7) (8.2) (11.1)	(5.8) (7.0)	(7.4) (7.0) (8.4)	(5.2) (11.1) (13.9)	(13.2) (10.3) (5.5)	
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	7.4	7.4 9.1 4.4 (3.1) (6.0) (4.7)	6.2 9.0	5.1 7.8 8.7	7.6 5.1 7.3 (3.0) (5.3) (7.3)	9.5 8.2 7.1 (7.7) (5.7) (3.2)	
Occasionally to special education students	4.9	8.7 1.0 0.0	5.3 4.3	5.8 4.2 5.0	5.9 2.5 1.2	10.3 5.2 4.7	
	(2.0)	(3.3) (2.0) (0.0)	(2.7) (3.0)	(4.1) (3.0) (3.7)	(2.6) (3.7) (3.0)	(8.0) (4.6) (2.7)	
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	
	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	
	257	148 64 36	154 103	68 100 89	179 44 31	33 60 135	
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with							
training in:*	19.8	16.9 8.6 33.8	20.2 19.3	24.4 16.7 20.1	23.1 7.3 16.4	21.4 22.3 15.7	
Grades 7 or 8	(4.8)	(5.6) (8.1) (13.9)	(6.3) (7.4)	(9.9) (7.5) (7.9)	(6.0) (7.1) (14.7)	(11.8) (10.3) (6.5)	
Grades 9 or 10	63.2	62.6 69.3 65.2	64.8 60.9	64.4 60.7 65.6	63.7 51.3 76.9	53.7 57.5 65.4	
	(5.3)	(6.6) (12.0) (11.8)	(6.9) (8.2)	(10.4) (8.4) (8.8)	(6.3) (12.5) (13.8)	(13.9) (11.5) (7.4)	
Grades 11 or 12	72.4	70.1 79.2 76.8	70.7 74.5	71.6 72.7 72.4	71.1 68.1 87.7	56.9 65.9 75.8	
	(4.3)	(5.7) (9.0) (9.4)	(5.9) (6.4)	(8.4) (6.8) (7.6)	(5.3) (10.4) (9.8)	(13.0) (10.0) (5.7)	
Ungraded classes	60.3 (6.1)	48.4 74.4 72.9 (7.7) (12.8) (13.7)	63.7 55.7 (7.8) (9.6)	45.2 64.9 65.4 (12.3) (9.7) (9.7)	60.6 51.5 71.4 (7.3) (13.8) (18.0)	39.3 75.0 56.1 (14.6) (11.3) (9.1) 28 36 64	
Number of respondents	147	85 35 20	88 59	34 53 60	98 32 15	20 30 04	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 218: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics	Under 1 \$12,000 \$		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage to schools that provided work adjustment training to secondary special ed. students		81.2 (7.2)	93.9 (3.1)	87.7 81.3 80.2 (7.2) (4.8) (7.3)	82.7 (6.4)	79.2 (7.3)	85.2 (5.1)
Number of respondents Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools that provided it:	57	59	125	42 163 58	72	69	119
Routinely to all students Routinely only to special	57.2 (10.8)	49.9 (9.9)	59.2 (6.8)	41.4 58.3 53.9 (11.4) (6.6) (10.0)	49.3 (9.3)	59.7 (9.8)	55.2 (7.2)
education students Routinely only to those	30.1 (10.0)	44.2 (9.8)	28.5 (6.2)	41.2 33.5 26.2 (11.4) (6.3) (8.9)	32.9 (8.7)	30.9 (9.3)	35.5 (6.9)
with some disabilities Occasionally to special	7.8 (5.9)	3.2 (3.5)	9.8 (4.1)	4.8 6.6 11.6 (4.9) (3.3) (6.4)	7.5 (4.9)	6.8 (5.0)	7.3 (3.8)
education students Rarely or never to special	4.9 (4.7)	2.6 (3.2)	2.6 (2.2)	12.6 1.7 8.4 (7.7) (1.7) (5.6)	10.3 (5.6)	2.6 (3.2)	2.0 (2.0)
education students Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 42	0.0 (0.0) 51	0.0 (0.0) 116	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 37 142 49	0.0 (0.0) 62	0.0 (0.0) 57	0.0 (0.0) 109
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with training in:*			•••	o. 242 40	-		109
Grades 7 or 8 Grades 9 or 10	(10.3) (51.4	73.5	11.9 (5.7) 60.5	2) 4 20.8 11.9 (11.8) (6.8) (8.1) 58.4 62.4 63.1	30.2 (10.2) 64.4	6.2 (6.1) 54.7	14.6 (7.0) 65.1
Grades 11 or 12	`57.0` (10.2) (88.8 6.6)	(8.0) 67.9 (6.7)	(13.4) (7.5) (10.6) 66.8 74.7 63.4 (11.1) (6.0) (10.0)	(10.0) 68.0 (9.1)	(11.2) 66.8 (9.3)	(8.6) 75.5 (6.8)
Ungraded classes Number of respondents		46.4 13.6) 27	82.2 (6.9) 64	55.5 66.0 43.1 (15.3) (8.2) (13.0) 21 85 28	54.7 (12.6) 32	51.1 (12.6) 35	68.5 (9.4) 61

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.



Table 21A: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with training in:						
Production skills	63.9 (4.5)	58.8 79.0 62.2 (5.7) (8.7) (11.1)	59.2 70.4 (6.0) (6.6)	61.1 65.6 63.9 (8.4) (7.0) (8.0)	61.7 76.5 62.0 (5.4) (10.0) (13.4)	76.5 63.9 59.5 (11.7) (9.6) (6.2)
Relationships with coworkers/ supervisors	94.0	94.1 98.4 92.0 (2.7) (2.7) (6.2)	94.7 92.9 (2.7) (3.7)	95.8 95.1 90.9 (3.5) (3.2) (4.8)	93.7 100 87.9 (2.7) (0.0) (9.0)	91.6 90.7 95.3 (7.6) (5.8) (2.7)
Attendance/punctuality	98.5	98.4 100 100 (1.5) (0.0) (0.0)	99.0 97.9 (1.2) (2.1)	100 98.0 98.1 (0.0) (2.1) (2.3)	98.0 100 100 (1.5) (0.0) (0.0)	100 97.3 98.4 (0.0) (3.2) (1.6)
Appropriate dress/grooming	89.2	95.9 95.7 70.2 (2.3) (4.4) (10.5)	89.4 89.0 (3.8) (4.5)	88.6 91.0 87.3 (5.4) (4.2) (5.6)	87.7 93.6 93.6 (3.6) (5.8) (6.8)	94.2 80.0 91.4 (6.4) (8.0) (3.5)
Job-related practices (e.g., using sick leave)	74.5	70.5 86.7 75.6 (5.3) (7.3) (9.9)	72.7 77.0 (5.5) (6.1)	70.3 80.1 70.5 (7.8) (5.9) (7.6)	69.7 86.8 90.1 (5.1) (8.0) (8.3)	76.7 62.2 74.9 (11.6) (9.7) (5.5)
Work skills (e.g., counting change, completing forms)	81.7 (3.6)	81.5 91.5 74.2 (4.5) (6.0) (10.0)	81.9 81.4 (4.7) (5.6)	81.6 85.8 76.0 (6.6) (5.2) (7.2)	80.6 91.1 76.2 (4.4) (6.7) (11.8)	73.7 73.1 85.3 (12.1) (8.9) (4.5)
Use of transportation	70.8	73.8 73.0 65.0 (5.1) (9.5) (10.9)	70.3 71.6 (5.6) (6.5)	66.1 67.2 79.8 (8.1) (7.0) (6.7)	66.9 81.9 82.7 (5.2) (9.1) (10.5)	68.7 63.1 71.5 (12.8) (9.6) (5.7)
Number of respondents	259	149 65 36	155 104	70 100 89	181 44 31	33 61 136

Table 218: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		fucation
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with training in:						
Production skills	66.4 52.5	66.4	59.2 68.4 54.6	57.5	65.1	66.4
	(10.1) (9.9)	(6.3)	(11.4) (6.1) (9.9)	(9.0)	(9.3)	(7.1)
Relationships with coworkers/						
supervisors	97.7 \$2.5	93.3	94.3 92.8 98.1	92.2	95.9	93.5
	(3.2) (5.2)	(3.3)	(5.4) (3.4) (2.7)	(4.9)	(3.8)	(3.7)
Attendance/punctuality	96.8 100	98.1	95.2 98.8 100	100	100	95.8
	(3.7) (0.0)	(1.8)	(5.0) (1.4) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)
Appropriate dress/grooming	79.9 99.4	87.1	96.5 84.8 92.0	82.6	89.1	94.0
	(8.5) (1.5)	(4.5)	(4.3) (4.7) (5.4)	(6.9)	(6.1)	(3.6)
Job-related practices						
(e.g., using sick leave)	66.4 78.1	73.9	74.6 71.4 74.2	61.6	74.8	80.0
	(10.1) (8.2)	(5.9)	(10.1) (6.0) (8.7)	(8.8)	(8.4)	(6.0)
Work skills (e.g., counting						
change, completing forms)	89.6 81.8	77.6	93.0 78.2 82.6	76.7	90.4	79.3
	(6.5) (7.6)	(5.6)	(5.9) (5.5) (7.5)	(7.7)	(5.7)	(6.1)
Use of transportation	76.7 70.0	63.8	79.7 70.1 66.2	62.6	76.1	71.1
	(9.0) (9.1)	(6.4)	(9.4) (6.1) (9.4)	(8.8)	(8.3)	(6.9)
Number of respondents	42 51	118	37 144 49	62	59	109



Table 22A: WORK EXPLORATION OR WORK EXPERIENCE PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage in schools that provided work exploration/experience to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	76.4 (3.7) 296	82.9 77.8 62.2 (4.1) (8.5) (10.0) 170 72 45	78.9 73.0 (4.7) (5.9) 173 123	63.1 77.6 88.5 (7.4) (5.8) (5.2) 88 115 93	74.4 81.5 86.2 (4.5) (8.6) (9.4) 211 50 32	74.7 83.1 76.3 (10.9) (7.1) (5.0) 40 67 155	
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	51.9 (5.0)	43.3 62.0 72.2 (5.9) (12.1) (11.6)	50.9 53.5 (6.5) (7.8)	51.5 58.1 43.7 (9.3) (7.8) (8.7)	54.4 43.8 45.5 (5.9) (12.4) (14.5)	48.4 46.5 52.4 (13.3) (10.3) (6.9)	
Routinely only to special education students	28.9 (4.5)	39.0 22.7 1.6 (5.8) (10.4) (3.3)	28.7 29.1 (5.9) (7.1)	23.9 24.6 38.6 (7.9) (6.8) (8.6)	25.0 48.4 28.6 (5.1) (12.5) (13.2)	37.8 27.5 28.9 (12.9) (9.2) (6.3)	
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	8.9	9.5 7.9 9.1 (3.5) (6.7) (7.4)	6.2 12.9	10.0 10.0 6.5	9.8 5.2 8.0 (3.5) (5.6) (7.9)	3.2 8.7 11.1 (4.7) (5.8) (4.3)	
Occasionally to special education students	10.3	8.2 7.4 17.0 (3.3) (6.5) (9.7)	14.3 4.4	14.6 7.4 11.2 (6.6) (4.1) (5.5)	10.7 2.6 17.9 (3.7) (4.0) (11.2)	10.7 17.3 7.6 (8.2) (7.8) (3.7)	
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 230	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 145 50 28	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 33 56 118	
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools with work experience programs in:* Grades 7 or 8	3.9	4.0 1.2 3.3	4.2 3.4	9.9 1.9 1.8 (7.2) (2.8) (2.7)	4.5 3.6 0.0 (3.0) (5.1) (0.0)	1.1 7.8 4.1 (3.0) (6.9) (3.6)	
Grades 9 or 10	(2.4) 37.4 (5.7)	(3.0) (3.2) (5.5) 37.9 45.5 33.3 (7.1) (13.8) (14.5)	40.1 33.7	37.0 40.5 34.2 (10.6) (9.8) (9.4)	36.6 49.5 22.8 (6.8) (13.4) (16.7)	34.1 47.9 35.8 (13.5) (12.5) (8.4)	
Grades 11 or 12	72.7	81.6 77.7 52.3 (4.8) (9.8) (12.6)	73.0 72.3	62.7 79.8 68.5	72.2 72.5 77.6 (5.5) (10.5) (11.9)	63.9 67.6 79.7 (12.8) (10.3) (5.7)	
Ungraded classes	49.8	47.8 55.2 46.4 (7.7) (14.6) (15.4)	51.1 48.0 (8.1) (9.6)	41.9 52.3 52.4 (12.2) (10.1) (10.2)	48.3 59.2 46.5 (7.4) (13.6) (19.8)	30.3 67.8 49.4 (13.7) (12.1) (9.1)	
Number of respondents	148	86 35 20	89 59	34 54 60	99 32 15	28 36 65	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 22B: WORK EXPLORATION OR WORK EXPERIENCE PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided work exploration/experience to secondary special ed. students	74.9 (7.9)	79.0 (7.5)	77.1 (5.5)	82.8 71.4 84.0	78.4	78.3	76.2
Number of respondents	58	59	125	(8.2) (5.6) (6.7) 42 164 58	(6.9) 72	(7.4) 69	(6.1) 120
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools that provided it:				•		••	260
Routinely to all students	55.7 (10.6)	48.4 (10.4)	49.5 (7.4)	28.1 55.4 57.4 (10.8) (7.3) (9.9)	55.9 (9.3)	45.6 (10.1)	49.9 (8.3)
Routinely only to special education students	26.0 (9.4)	33.7 (9.8)	28.1 (6.7)	47.7 27.0 22.5 (12.0) (6.5) (8.3)	24.7	37.6	31.2
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	9.6 (6.3)	4.7	13.7	11.5 7.7 9.7	(8.1)	9.6	(7.6) 8.9
Occasionally to special education students	8.6	13.1	8.7	(7.6) (3.9) (5.9) 12.8 9.9 10.3	(5.3) 10.7	(6.0) 7.2	(.4.7) 10.0
Rarely or never to special education students	(6.0) 0.0	(7.0) 0.0	0.0	(8.0) (4.4) (6.1) 0.0 0.0 0.0	(5.8) 0.0	(5.2) 0.0	(5.0)
Number of respondents	(0.0) 45	(0.0) 46	(0.0) 98	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 34 122 49	(0.0) 58	(0.0) 55	(0.0) 93
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools with work experience programs in:* Grades 7 or 8	3.8	8.7	2 2	10.0			
Grades 9 or 10	(5.0) 40.0	(7.4) 40.7	3.3 (3.2) 28.0	12.8 1.9 2.0 (10.1) (2.3) (3.6) 45.5 33.2 37.8	4.1 (4.8) 46.0	0.0 (0.0) 4 0.2	7.9 (5.4) 30.4
Grades 11 or 12	(12.6) 64.6 (10.6)	(12.5) 92.0 (5.7)	(7.8) 64.6 (7.1)	(13.8) (7.8) (12.3) 71.1 68.4 81.3 (11.9) (6.6) (8.1)	(11.9) 76.5	(11.7) 67.3	(8.9) 76.0
Ungraded classes Number of respondents	50.6 (13.1)	34.7 (12.7)	63.6 (8.7)	66.2 46.7 38.6 (14.6) (8.5) (12.8)	(8.8) 54.0 (12.4)	(9.8) 50.7 (12.6)	(6.9) 50.5 (10.1)
number of respondents	28	28	64	21 86 28	33	35	61

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 23A: JOB SKILLS TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Hed High	
Percentage in schools that provided job skills training to secondary special education students Number of respondents	69.8 (4.0) 296	60.6 80.7 80.9 (5.3) (8.1) (8.1) 170 72 45	72.6 66.0 (5.2) (6.3) 173 123	59.1 74.9 73.0 (7.5) (6.0) (7.3) 88 115 93	68.6 66.5 83.3 (4.7) (10.5) (10.2) 211 50 32	52.7 74.3 69.1 (12.5) (8.3) (5.5) 40 67 155	
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	73.5 (4.8)	70.8 77.5 80.6 (6.3) (10.0) (9.1)	74.0 72.6 (6.2) (7.5)	70.5 79.3 66.4 (8.9) (6.8) (9.4)	71.2 79.5 80.0 (5.8) (11.0) (12.4)	60.4 57.7 81.3 (16.0) (11.3) (5.7)	
Routinely only to special education students	10.2	11.1 6.6 6.6 (4.4) (6.0) (5.7)	10.7 9.5 (4.4) (4.9)	6.3 8.3 16.6 (4.7) (4.6) (7.4)	10.8 8.3 9.1 (4.0) (7.5) (8.9)	18.6 18.3 5.9 (12.7) (8.9) (3.5)	
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	4.7	6.7 6.9 0.0 (3.5) (6.1) (0.0)	3.4 6.5 (2.6) (4.1)	7.8 3.8 3.4 (5.2) (3.2) (3.6)	6.0 1.0 0.0 (3.0) (2.8) (0.0)	4.5 14.2 1.9 (6.8) (8.0) (2.0)	
Occasionally to special education students	11.7	11.3 9.0 12.8 (4.4) (6.9) (7.7)	11.8 11.5 (4.5) (5.3)	15.5 8.6 13.5 (7.1) (4.7) (6.8)	11.9 11.2 10.9 (4.1) (8.6) (9.7)	16.4 9.9 10.9 (12.1) (6.9) (4.6)	
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 205	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 106 56 36	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 120 85	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 54 85 66	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 142 34 26	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 22 50 (0.0)	
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools pro- viding it in:* Grades 9 or 10	48.8	46.6 52.5 57.3	48.3 49.4	50.4 54.5 40.4	48.1 43.2 63.5	31.3 38.5 55.2	
Grades 11 or 12	(5.6) 73.7 (4.4)	(6.9) (14.0) (13.1) 61.2 88.2 94.3 (6.1) (7.3) (5.4)	(7.4) (8.6) 77.3 68.7 (5.5) (6.9)	(11.5) (8.8) (9.3) 80.1 74.7 67.5 (7.7) (6.6) (8.2)	(6.8) (12.4) (17.5) 72.0 65.8 95.5 (5.4) (10.7) (6.2)	(13.4) (11.9) (7.9) 57.0 67.2 75.9 (13.8) (10.0) (5.9)	
Ungraded classes	42.7	32.0 49.7 63.0 (7.2) (14.6) (14.9)	44.7 40.0 (8.0) (9.4)	48.3 42.6 38.9 (12.3) (10.0) (9.9)	43.1 28.1 62.9 (7.4) (12.4) (19.2)	27.1 34.5 45.1 (13.3) (12.4) (9.1)	
Number of respondents	148	86 35 20	89 59	34 54 60	99 32 15	28 36 65	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 23B: JOB SKILLS TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Ho	usehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ec	lucat ion
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided job skills training to secondary special education students	67.9 (8.5)	63.5 (8.9)	69.9 (6.0)	61.7 74.1 62.4 (10.6) (5.4) (8.8)	67.2 (7.9)	65.4	71.1
Number of respondents	58	59	125	42 164 58	72	(8.6) 69	(6.5) 120
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	73.1 (10.3)	85.4 (8.3)	61.4 (7.6)	66.8 72.9 73.8 (13.2) (6.7) (10.2)	73.1 (9.5)	67.8 (10.4)	73.6 (7.6)
Routinely only to special education students	8.8 (6.6)	9.7 (7.0)	12.0 (5.0)	11.6 12.4 4.5 (9.0) (4.9) (4.8)	14.7 (7.6)	7.0 (5.7)	10.0 (5.2)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	10.1	0.0	3.4	14.9 4.5 0.0	4.1	6.6	5.8
Occasionally to special education students	(7.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(10.0) (3.1) (0.0)	(4.3)	(5.6)	(4.0)
Rarely or never to special	8.0 (6.3)	4.9 (5.1)	23.2 (6.5)	6.8 10.2 21.7 (7.1) (4.5) (9.6)	8.1 (5.8)	18.6 (8.7)	10.6 (5.3)
education students	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	38	37	90	26 118 38	48	46	86
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools pro- viding it in:*							
Grades 9 or 10 Grades 11 or 12	51.8 (11.2) 64.7	54.2 (12.3) 78.0	31.8 (7.9) 69.1	43.9 48.2 47.1 (13.8) (8.1) (11.1) 57.0 77.8 70.0	55.7 (10.6)	44.0 (11.7)	38.3 (9.1)
Ungraded classes	(10.2) 34.4	(8.7) 36.4	(6.7) 44.5	57.0 77.8 70.0 (11.8) (5.9) (.9.6) 36.9 41.7 35.4	67.6 (9.4) 43.1	71.1 (9.4) 43.2	72.4 (7.1) 33.3
Number of respondents	(12.4) 28	(12.9) 28	(9.0) 64	(14.9) (8.4) (12.6) 21 86 28	(12.3) 33	(12.5) 35	(9.5) 61

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 24A: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Hed High	
Percentage in schools that provided job development/placement services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	74.7 (3.8) 296	78.3 63.7 75.0 (4.5) (9.8) (8.9) 170 72 45	74.0 75.7 (5.1) (5.7) 173 123	60.9 76.3 86.6 (7.5) (5.9) (5.6) 88 115 93	71.0 82.1 93.2 (4.6) (8.5) (6.8) 211 50 32	72.9 81.2 72.2 (11.1) (7.4) (5.3) 40 67 155	
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	41.8 (5.1)	48.9 31.8 36.3 (6.3) (11.2) (11.6)	41.2 42.6 (6.6) (7.9)	44.7 47.4 32.2 (10.0) (8.0) (8.3)	44.8 31.2 38.3 (6.2) (11.4) (13.8)	27.5 33.1 47.0 (12.0) (10.5) (7.1)	
Routinely only to special education students	34.3 (4. 9)	38.4 49.5 13.1 (6.2) (12.1) (8.1)	34.5 33.9 (6.3) (7.6)	24.8 33.3 42.0 (8.7) (7.5) (8.8)	30.2 55.5 30.1 (5.7) (12.2) (13.0)	62.1 29.8 31.1 (13.0) (10.2) (6.6)	
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	7.6	4.7 S.0 11.0 (2.7) (6.9) (7.5)	4.2 12.2	12.0 7.1 5.3	9.3 3.1 4.2 (3.6) (4.2) (5.7)	0.0 13.5 7.6 (0.0) (7.6) (3.8)	
Occasionally to special education students	15.0	5.9 8.7 39.6 (3.0) (6.8) (11.8)	17.8 11.2 (5.1) (5.1)	16.5 10.1 20.5	14.1 10.3 26.0 (4.3) (7.5) (12.4)	10.3 18.4 14.3 (8.2) (8.6) (5.0)	
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	1.4	2.2 1.0 0.0 (1.8) (2.4) (0.0) 132 49 32	2.4 0.0 (2.0) (0.0) 131 90	2.0 2.0 0.0 (2.8) (2.2) (0.0) 51 90 80	1.7 0.0 1.4 (1.6) (0.0) (3.3) 146 43 30	0.0 5.1 0.0 (0.0) (4.9) (0.0) 32 52 110	
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools providing it in:*	34.9	39.9 29.1 30.2	33.0 37.4	35.5 39.3 29.1	31.2 35.1 57.1	8.6 27.1 43.8	
Grade 10 Grade 11	(5.3) 65.5 (4.7)	(6.8) (12.3) (12.4) 68.0 72.2 58.8 (5.7) (10.4) (12.0)	(7.0) (8.3) 63.8 67.8 (6.3) (7.1)	(10.6) (8.8) (8.6) 67.1 75.8 50.1 (9.2) (6.5) (8.7)		(8.2) (10.7) (8.1) 48.9 54.0 75.8 (13.2) (10.6) (6.0)	
Grade 12	82.3 (3.7)	81.9 79.9 91.9 (4.6) (9.1) (6.4)	83.9 80.2 (4.8) (5.8)	77.9 85.1 81.5 (7.8) (5.3) (6.7)	80.0 83.5 94.7 (4.7) (8.5) (6.3)	73.5 81.7 83.1 (11.6) (8.1) (5.1)	
Ungraded classes	54.3 (6.1)	55.8 51.3 53.6 (7.5) (14.6) (15.4)	51.5 58.2 (8.0) (9.4)	35.3 57.9 63.6 (11.6) (9.8) (9.8)	48.5 73.4 64.6 (7.3) (12.2) (19.0)	56.4 51.9 56.6 (14.8) (12.8) (8.9)	
Number of respondents	151	89 35 20	91 60	35 56 60	102 32 15	28 37 67	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.





Table 248: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income			Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided job development/placement services to secondary special ed. students	75.7	72.7	7 0.7	82.6 7 2.6 74.0	02.0	60.3	34.0
Number of respondents	(7.8) 58		(5.9)	(8.3) (5.5) (8.0)	82.0 (6.5)	69.7 (8.3)	71.6 (6.5)
	30	39	125	42 164 58	72	69	120
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	36.9 (10.4)	43.8 (10.6)	44.3 (7.9)	27.3 40.9 50.4 (11.3) (7.2) (10.8)	38.0 (9.5)	42.8 (11.0)	40. 7 (7.8)
Routinely only to special education students	30.6 (9.9)	35.3 (10.2)	34.8 (7.6)	41.0 31.0 42.1 (12.4) (6.8) (10.6)	34.3 (9.3)	37.9 (10.8)	34.9 (7.6)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	12.6	2.7 (3.4)	7.2	10.0 10.6 0.0 (7.6) (4.5) (0.0)	5.1	6.5	12.1
Occasionally to special education students			,		(4.3)	(5.5)	(5.2)
	17.7 (8.2)	18.1 (8.2)	13.7 (5.5)	15.3 17.5 7.5 (9.1) (5.6) (5.7)	19.0 (7.7)	12.7 (7.4)	12.2 (5 2)
Rarely or never to special education students	2.2	0.0	0.0	6.5 0.0 0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0
Number of respondents	(3.2) 43	(0.0) 43	(0.0) 90	(6.2) (0.0) (0.0) 31 122 43	(3.6) 54	(0.0) 48	(0.0) 92
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools providing it in:*							
Grade 10	23.3	47.4	27.3	24.5 32.3 37.8	36.3	34.7	29.2
Grade 11	(10.3) 64.2 (10.1)	80.0	(7.5) 54.9 (7.4)	(11.9) (7.4) (11.7) 54.5 64.9 73.6 (12.4) (6.6) (9.2)	(10.9) 73.3	(10.8) 59.0	(8.6) 65.0
Grade 12	78.7 (8.4)	92.6	73.5	79.1 81.9 81.6 (9.9) (5.3) (8.0)	(8.6) 86.1 (6.7)	(10.1) 75.1 (8.6)	(7.8) 82.6
Ungraded classes	60.5 (12.5)	51.3 (13.4)	54.2 (8.9)	62.3 53.0 48.6 (14.9) (8.4) (12.9)	60.2 (12.0)	60.2 (12.0)	(6.0) 49.8
Number of respondents	29	28	66	21 88 29	34	37	(10.1) 61

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.



Table 24A: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that typically Referred students to potential		01.0. 100. 70.0	90 ° 00 0	96.8 86.0 88.7	87.5 96.2 91.8	93.2 91.5 89.5	
employers	89.4 (3.1)	91.0 100 78.0 (3.5) (0.0) (10.2)	89.3 90.0 (4.2) (4.7)	(3.5) (5.5) (5.6)	(4.1) (4.6) (7.7)	(7.0) (6.1) (4.3)	
Transported students to/from interviews	57.8 (5.0)	54.9 74.4 50.1 (6.2) (10.8) (12.4)	53.7 63.2 (6.7) (7.5)	47.0 60.5 61.8 (9.9) (7.7) (8.6)	51.7 84.5 59.4 (6.1) (8.7) (13.8)	68.5 67.4 51.7 (13.0) (10.2) (7.0)	
Trained in interviewing skills	78.2 (4.2)	78.5 99.0 61.3 (5.1) (2.5) (12.0)	79.0 77.1 (5.5) (6.6)	77.9 80.8 74.9 (8.3) (6.2) (7.7)	76.5 .77.6 87.8 (5.2) (10.1) (9.2)	69.6 72.3 81.8 (12.8) (9.8) (5.4)	
Reviewed interview experiences	70.1 (4.6)	67.0 92.2 62.3 (5.8) (6.6) (12.0)	71.7 67.9 (6.0) (7.3)	69.4 73.1 66.5 (9.2) (7.0) (8.3)	70.8 67.5 69.6 (5.6) (11.3) (12.9)	58.7 70.8 76.7 (13.8) (9.9) (5.9)	
Helped prepare resumes	56.6 (5.0)	51.9 84.7 48.7 (6.2) (8.9) (12.4)	57.3 55.7 (6.6) (7.7)	47.2 61.8 56.4 (9.9) (7.7) (8.8)	57.4 60.0 47.2 (6.1) (11.8) (14.0)	57.7 57.1 57.5 (13.8) (10.8) (6.9)	
Worked with employers on job modifications	52.0 (5.1)	54.9 81.4 22.8 (6.2) (9.6) (10.4)	54.0 49.2 (6.7) (7.8)	51.6 48.7 56.6 (10.0) (7.9) (8.7)	51.1 69.3 35.5 (6.1) (11.1) (13.5)	53.1 57.2 52.0 (13.9) (10.8) (7.0)	
Number of respondents	220	132 49 31	130 90	52 88 80	146 42 30	32 51 11 0	
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average number of special education students who: Received job placement services	23	23 40 15 (3.3) (12.0) (4.8)	22 26 (3.8) (5.2)	22 25 22 (5.5) (5.3) (5.0)	20 35 27 (3.1) (10.1) (11.0)	17 19 26 (4.5) (4.8) (4.8)	
Were placed in jobs	(3.1)	10 33 10	13 16	11 16 14	11 24 20	11 11 15 (3.1) (3.6) (3.7)	
Number of respondents	(2.5) 208	(1.5) (12.3) (2.1) 126 46 29	(3.0) (4.1) 118 90	(2.9) (4.4) (4.7) 51 84 73	(1.6) (9.8) (10.2) 136 41 28	31 46 104	
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average percentage of special ed. students receiving job placement services who were placed in a job	61.6 (3.5)	48.8 73.2 82.3 (3.7) (5.7) (8.6)		57.6 65.0 60.1 (6.1) (6.1) (5.3) 50 77 70	59.1 61.3 74.6 (4.4) (6.7) (8.1) 129 39 28	68.0 66.1 55.7 (11.6) (7.1) (4.6) 30 44 98	
Number of respondents	197	117 45 29	113 84	3U // /U	169 39 60	JU 77 30	



Table 24B: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER KEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income		ncome	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	81ack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that typically: Referred students to potential							
emp loyers	83.3 (7.9)	92.6 (5.6)	94.7 (3.4)	85.2 88.2 97.9 (9.0) (4.7) (3.0)	86.7 (6.6)	95.1 (4.7)	91.3 (4.7)
Transported students to/from interviews	54.9 (10.6)	52.8 (10.6)	70.7 (7.0)	54.4 64.3 52.1	50.5	62.6 (10.4)	64.5 (7.9)
Trained in interviewing skills	73.2 (9.4)	85.1 (7.6)	79.4 (6.2)	(12.6) (6.9) (10.6) 83.6 78.2 73.8 (9.4) (6.0) (9.3)	(9.7) 73.1 (8.6)	84.2 (7.9)	78.3 (6.8)
Reviewed interview experiences	74.2 (9.3)	70.1 (9.8)	73.0 (6.8)	73.4 77.4 58.0 (11.2) (6.1) (10.5)	73.0 (8.6)	71.8 (9.7)	72.9 (7.3)
Helped prepare resumes	54. 4 (10.6)	62.2 (10.3)	61.9 (7.4)	44.7 66.3 52.0 (12.6) (10.6)	61.7 (9.4)	62.6 (10.4)	48.9 (8.3)
Worked with employers on job modifications	53.3 (10.6)	36.1 (10.2)	64.2 (7.3)	59.6 57.4 44.2 (12.5) (7.2) (10.5)	41.9 (9.6)	61.7 (10.5)	62.7 (8.0)
Number of respondents	42	44	90	31 120 43	54	48	91
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average number of special education students who:							
Received job placement services	23 (6.9)	21 (4.9)	23 (5.0)	33 18 25 (10.6) (3.6) (4.6)	22 (5.0)	27 (8.5)	21 (4.0)
Were placed in jobs	17 (6.9)	10 (2.4)	13 (2.5)	22 10 12 (9.9) (2.0) (2.1)	12 (2.3)	19 (7.8)	11 (2.5)
Number of respondents	39	45	82	30 112 40	50	47	84
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average percentage of special ed. students receiving job placement							
services who were placed in a job	60.3 (6.4)		62.2 (4.9)	53.9 63.1 59.0 (6.9) (4.5) (9.0)	60.0 (7.7)	58.7 (6.8)	61.5 (5.3)
Number of respondents	38	40	79	28 106 40	48	43	81



Table 25A: POSTEMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age tn 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in schools that provided postemployment services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	36.9 (4.3) 290	43.5 39.5 19.5 (5.5) (10.0) (8.1) 165 71 45	37.4 36.2 (5.7) (6.4) 168 122	33.7 40.2 34.8 (7.4) (6.8) (7.8) 84 114 92	36.1 37.0 42.9 (5.0) (10.8) (13.5) 206 49 32	27.5 37.4 39.5 (11.2) (9.6) (5.8) 40 62 154
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools providing it in:* Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12 Ungraded classes Number of respondents	18.3 (4.7) 32.3 (5.3) 47.1 (5.5) 17.7 (4.8) 141	21.0 10.4 18.4 (6.3) (8.6) (12.2) 41.0 14.3 21.2 (6.7) (9.6) (12.9) 50.2 59.5 29.7 (6.7) (12.5) (14.1) 17.6 34.2 0.0 (6.0) (14.1) (0.0) 82 34 18	18.0 18.6 (6.2) (7.4) 36.1 26.7 (7.1) (7.9) 48.0 45.7 (7.2) (8.4) 14.6 22.0 (5.9) (8.0) 83 58	15.5 21.4 16.8 (8.4) (8.3) (7.8) 32.6 38.9 23.5 (10.1) (8.7) (8.4) 47.1 55.6 35.5 (10.2) (8.6) (9.2) 18.5 21.9 12.1 (9.4) (8.6) (6.9) 35 51 55	15.6 26.7 22.8 (5.4) (12.1) (16.7) 33.3 32.5 25.8 (6.4) (12.1) (16.4) 46.7 38.7 62.5 (6.6) (12.4) (15.9) 20.6 11.4 6.0 (6.2) (9.2) (9.4) 95 29 15	5.5 22.3 18.0 (6.9) (11.0) (6.9) 17.4 29.1 39.1 (11.1) (11.2) (7.7) 21.3 42.8 55.4 (12.2) (11.8) (7.5) 9.3 19.5 21.4 (9.0) (11.1) (7.5) 26 31 65
Of the students in schools providing postemployment services, percentage in schools that typically: Contacted only students after employment Contacted only employers after employment Contacted both students and employers after employment Number of respondents	0.7 (1.1) 0.8 (1.3) 98.5 (1.7)	0.0 3.3 (0.0) (5.4) 1.4 0.0 (2.0) (0.0) 98.6 96.7 (2.0) (5.4) 74 32 9	0.0 1.6 (0.0) (2.8) 1.5 0.0 (2.1) (0.0) 98.5 98.4 (2.1) (2.8) 70 51	2.8 0.0 0.0 (4.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0 3.4 (0.0) (0.0) (4.8) 97.2 100 96.6 (4.0) (0.0) (4.8) 33 55 33	1.1 0.0 0.0 (1.7) (0.0) (0.0) 97.9 100 100	0.0 0.0 1.2 (0.0) (0.0) (1.9) 0.0 4.4 0.0 (0.0) (6.8) (0.0) 95.5 98.9 (6.8) (1.9) 12 25 72
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, average number of months contact was maintained with student/ employer after employment	14.2 (2.4) 82	14.2 15.9 (3.6) (3.5) 45 30 3	15.0 13.1 (3.5) (3.2) 45 37	9.6 14.5 17.2 (2.8) (3.5) (5.0) 18 3S 25	14.1 12.0 (3.2) (3.0) 55 17 9	9.8 16.3 (2.8) (3.8) 9 20 43

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 25B: POSTEMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education				
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>Black</u>	White	<u> Hispanic</u>	No High School Liploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided postemployment services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	34.8 (8.7) 57	32.7 (8.7) 58	39.7 (6.4) 123	39.1 (10.9) 40	36.1 (6.0) 162	41.5 (9.2) 56	43.1 (8.6) 68	30.5 (8.4) 67	36.7 (6.9) 120
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools providing it in:*	.	33		70	•••		••	ŭ.	
Grade 10 Grade 11	8.5 (7.6) 24.1	39.7	10.3 (5.5) 27.6	9.6 (8.9) 28.4	24.1	45.7	27.6 (11.3) .47.2	10.5 (7.6) 22.4	12.2 (6.6) 26.9
Grade 12	(10.6) 42.5 (11.7)	55.6 (11.9)	(7.4) 39.7 (7.7)	(12.0) 36.0 (12.8)	46.8 (7.8)	53.8 (11.1)	(11.1) 58.0 (10.7)	(9.7) 35.5 (10.7)	(8.2) 43.9 (8.9)
Ungraded classes Number of respondents	17.5 (10.3) 26	13.8 (9.6) 26	23.1 (7.8) 61	15.9 (11.5) 20	24.0 (7.5) 81	11.8 (8.7) 27	25.0 (11.1) 31	10.6 (7.8) 35	22.3 (8.8) 56
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools that typically: Contacted only students after									
employment	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	2.3 (2.9)		1.4 (2.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	2.1 (3.0)
Contacted only employers after employment	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	2.8 (3.2)	***	1.7 (2.4)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	2.5 (3.3)
Contacted both students and employers after employment	100 (0.0)		94.9 (4.2)		97.0 (3.2)		100 (0.0)	100 (0.0)	95.4 (4.4)
Number of respondents Of the students in schools providing postemployment services, average number of months contact	21	20	59	13	73	26	32	23	54
was maintained with student/ employer after employment	17.2 (6.1)		9.0 (2.1)			18.1 (5.6)	13.2 (4.3)	•••	10.5 (2.5)
Number of respondents	15	13	36	9	48	17	22	13	37

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 26A: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in schools that provided life skills programs to secondary special education students Number of respondents	78.9 (3.6) 293	77.4 76.2 82.1 (4.5) (8.7) (8.1) 170 72 42	78.5 79.4 (4.8) (5.5) 173 120	74.6 77.1 86.2 (6.6) (5.9) (5.7) 89 112 92	73.9 96.1 92.6 (4.5) (4.3) (7.3) 209 50 31	94.0 79.8 74.1 (6.0) (7.7) (5.2) 39 66 154
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage that provided it:						
Routinely to all students	51.2 (4.8)	40.6 57.0 73.6 (6.0) (10.4) (9.6)	52.1 50.0 (6.2) (7.4)	57.7 54.1 41.0 (8.7) (7.5) (8.3)	50.6 47.3 62.1 (5.6) (11.5) (14.4)	25.2 37.9 58.5 (10.6) (9.9) (6.5)
Routinely only to special education students	26.9 (4.2)	39.3 12.2 7.5 (6.0) (6.9) (5.8)	23.7 31.3 (5.3) (6.9)	21.6 25.6 33.6 (7.3) (6.6) (8.0)	27.3 37.7 5.8 (5.0) (11.1) (6.9)	52.4 30.1 23.1 (12.2) (9.4) (5.5)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	15.9 (3.5)	15.0 18.6 17.7	20.0 10.2	16.1 14.4 17.9 (6.5) (5.3) (6.5)	16.7 6.8 25.5	17.9 27.0 11.6 (9.4) (9.1) (4.2)
Occasionally to special education students	5.3	3.8 12.2 1.2 (2.4) (6.9) (2.4)	3.1 8.5 (2.1) (4.1)	2.1 6.0 7.4 (2.5) (3.6) (4.4)	4.5 8.2 6.6 (2.3) (6.3) (7.4)	0.0 5.1 6.8 (0.0) (4.5) (3.3)
Rarely or never to special education students	0.7 (0.8) 245	1.3 0.0 0.0 (1.4) (0.0) (0.0) 137 62 37	1.2 0.0 (1.3) (0.0) 145 100	2.4 0.0 0.0 (2.7) (0.0) (0.0) 69 93 83	0.9 0.0 0.0 (1.1) (0.0) (0.0) 167 48 27	4.5 0.0 0.0 (5.1) (0.0) (0.0) 37 59 121
Number of respondents Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage	243	137 62 37	145 100	09 53 63	107 40 27	37 39 121
providing it in:* Grades 7 or 8	30.5 (5.4)	36.1 24.1 24.7 (7.1) (12.2) (12.1)	32.9 27.2 (7.2) (8.2)	42.9 22.9 28.3 (10.6) (8.3) (9.1)	31.8 35.4 11.0 (6.6) (12.8) (12.5)	39.1 40.0 26.8 (14.6) (11.9) (7.6)
Grades 9 or 10	73.6 (4.6)	70.5 80.0 81.2 (6.0) (9.4) (9.8)	73.4 73.8 (6.1) (7.0)	6.1.8 77.2 73.3 (9.3) (7.0) (7.8)	71.3 75.8 84.4 (5.7) (10.3) (11.2)	81.8 68.6 7 2 .2 (10.5) (10.1) (6.7)
Grades 11 or 12 Ungraded classes	71.5 (4.6) 82.9	67.3 80.5 79.4 (5.9) (9.2) (10.0) 83.3 79.7 81.3	72.5 70.2 (6.0) (7.1) 87.8 76.3	62.0 76.1 72.4 (9.7) (6.9) (7.7) 73.7 85.7 86.0	67.7 76.5 85.8 (5.7) (10.0) (10.0) 84.1 87.7 64.5	77.3 68.0 69.3 (11.2) (10.1) (6.6) 87.1 96.3 80.5
Number of respondents	(4.7) 147	(5.7) (12.0) (12.0) 86 34 20	(5.3) (8.2) 88 59	(10.8) (7.1) (7.1) 34 53 60	(5.5) (9.1) (19.0) 98 32 15	(10.2) (4.9) (7.2) 27 36 65



 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level

Table 268: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 1 \$12,000 \$		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided life skills programs to secondary							
special education students	66. 0 (8.6)	83.8 (6.8)	85.0 (4.7)	80.3 78.7 76.3 (8.7) (5.1) (7.8)	69.6	87.6	79.1
Number of respondents	58	58	124	42 162 57	(7.8 <u>)</u> 71	(5.9) 69	(5.9) 118
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	50.9 (10.6)	40.8 (9.9)	52.1 (7.2)	36.4 55.8 40.1 (11.7) (6.5) (10.2)	40.5 (9.2)	54. 0 (9.6)	48.6 (7.6)
Routinely only to special			•		•	•	•
education students	26.9 (9.4)	32.2 (9.4)	25.6 (6.3)	43.6 19.6 40.4 (12.0) (5.2) (10.3)	31.8 (8.8)	29.4 (8.8)	28.5 (6.8)
Routinely only to those			•	(1210) (012) (1010)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
with some disabilities	14.3 (7.4)	24.4	15.3 (5.2)	11.7 19.0 14.7 (7.8) (5.1) (7.4)	23.1 (7.9)	10.9	16.6
Occasionally to special	(7.4)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(7.6) (3.1) (7.4)	(7.9)	(6.0)	(5.6)
education students	5.4	2.6	6.9	8.4 5.6 1.5	2.0	5.7	6.3
Rarely or never to special	(4.8)	(3.2)	(3.7)	(6.7) (3.0) (2.5)	(2.7)	(4.5)	(3.7)
education students	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 3.3	2.5	0.0	0.0
Number of respondents	(3.3) 43	(0.0) 50	(0.0) 106	(0.0) (0.0) (3.7)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
number of respondents	43	30	100	34 141 44	55	60	101
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage providing it in:*							
Grades 7 or 8	35.0	20.5	32.2	50.5 28.4 22.5	31.5	29.8	37.0
Grades 9 or 10	70.3	(10.4) 82.2	(8.2) 65.4	(14.4) (7.3) (10.8) 67.7 75.5 72.2	(10.6) 69.5	(11.1) /4.8	(9.4) 75. 0
Grades 11 or 12	66.7	(8.2) 74.2	(7.5) 64.9	(12.1) (6.3) (10.0) 70.5 73.5 62.5	(9.7) 63.8	(9.2) 72.0	(7.4) 72.9
Ungraded classes	85.0	(9.1) 77.7	91.4	(11.2) (6.4) (10.5) 78.4 32.6 89.8	(9.9) 82.3	(9.0) 89.3	(7.5) 86.1
Number of respondents	(9.3) (28	(11.1) 28	(5.1) 63	(12.7) (6.5) (8.1) 21	(9.5) 33	(7.8) 35	(7.1) 60

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 26A: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

		Community	Gende r	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage in schools with life ski programs for the mildly learning har	lls ndi-						
capped that included training in:*			40.6 35.5	26.7 42.5 45.7	34.8 55.3 35.9	38 1 39.8 37.2	
Selt-care skills	38.5 (5.0)	33.2 50.0 35.2 (6.1) (11.5) (11.6)	40.6 35.5 (6.6) (7.6)	(7.8) (8.0) (9.6)	(5.8) (12.5) (15.4)	(14.0) (11.3) (6.6)	
<pre>Functional skills (e.g., telling time)</pre>	85.0	84.0 90.4 83.4	83.7 86.9	80.0 84.5 91.6	82.4 98.0 81.4	79.0 90.5 83.5	
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	(3.7) 82.7	(4.8) (6.8) (9.1) 79.0 85.8 86.5	(5.0) (5.3) 82.4 83.1	(7.1) (5.9) (5.3) 73.6 87.9 84.6	(4.6) (3.5) (12.5) 80.2 90.5 88.1 (4.8) (7.3) (10.4)	(11.8) (6.7) (5.1) 68.7 91.9 80.6 (13.4) (6.3) (5.4)	
Planning/goal setting	(3.9) 95.9	(5.3) (8.0) (8.3) 92.1 100 100	(5.1) (5.9) 96.6 94.9 (2.4) (3.5)	(7.8) (5.3) (7.0) 93.5 95.1 100 (4.4) (3.5) (0.0)	94.4 100 100 (2.8) (0.0) (0.0)	100 93.3 94.7 (0.0) (5.8) (3.1)	
Social skills (e.g., conflict	(2.0)	(3.5) (0.0) (0.0)		_			
resolution, self expression)	95.8 (2.1)	93.0 97.0 100 (3.3) (3.9) (0.0)	97.5 93.3 (2.1) (4.0)	94.7 94.7 98.7 (4.0) (3.7) (2.2)	94.2 100 100 (2.8) (0.0) (0.0)	95.1 100 93.5 (6.2) (0.0) (3.4)	
Use of community resources	86.2	87.1 90.9 78.5 (4.4) (6.6) (10.0)	83.9 89.5 (4.9) (4.9)	83.7 89.9 83.2 (6.5) (4.9) (7.2)	86.6 90.0 76.9 (4.1) (7.5) (13.5)	82.5 95.3 82.9 (11.0) (4.9) (5.2)	
Number of respondents	216	119 57 32	129 87	66 83 67	151 39 23	30 46 115	
Percentage in schools with life ski	11s						
programs for the severely impaired that included training in:**							
Self-care skills	64.8 (6.0)	63.5 78.1 51.6 (7.6) (12.3) (14.7)	69.7 69.0 (8.6) (8.4)	61.6 61.8 71.5 (11.2) (10.1) (9.9)	66.3 72.8 37.8 (7.4) (12.3) (17.1)	67.0 80.7 59.8 (14.9) (10.4) (9.0)	
Functional skills (e.g.,	78.1	74.8 78.5 87.2	79.2 76.9	34.1 65.3 87.6	76.0 84.8 75.5	87.4 85.8 73.2	
telling time)	(5.2)	(6.9) (12.1) (9.8)	(7.1) (7.7)	(8.4) (9.9) (7.2)	(6.7) (9.9) (15.2)	(10.5) (9.2) (8.1) 79.4 88.1 71.6	
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	77.2 (5.3)	69.8 96.1 75.0 (7.2) (5.8) (12.7)	79.1 75.2 (7.1) (7.9)	71.1 69.3 92.6 (10.4) (9.6) (5.7)	71.4 94.9 74.4 (7.1) (6.1) (15.4)	79.4 88.1 71.6 (12.8) (8.5) (8.2)	
Planning/goal setting	93.6	90.8 98.8 100	95.2 91.9	94.9 90.1 96.5	90.3 100 100 (4.7) (0.0) (0.0)	99.0 91.2 91.8 (3.2) (7.5) (5.0)	
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	92.0	88.8 96.1 100 (5.0) (5.8) (0.0)	93.2 90.8	95.4 87.0 94.8	87.9 100 100 (5.1) (0.0) (0.0)	99.8 88.9 89.3 (1.5) (8.3) (5.6)	
Use of community resources	84.0	88.8 75.3 79.4 (5.0) (12.8) (11.9)	80.4 87.8	88.2 79.7 85.3	85.9 83.7 72.8 (5.5) (10.2) (15.7)	93.7 90.3 79.1 (7.7) (7.8) (7.4)	
Number of respondents	142	81 34 22	76 66	39 51 52	89 32 19	25 35 65	



^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served mildly learning handicapped students.
** See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served severely impaired students.

Table 26B: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Household Income		псоте	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Sarvice Characteristics		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	. <u>Black White Hispanic</u>	No High SchoolDiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the mildly learning handicapped that included training in:*							
Self-care skills	38.4	34.3	39.4	41.0 40.4 33.7	36.7	44.1	34.6
	(10.5)	(10.5)	(7.3)	(12.7) (7.1) (10.2)	(9.5)	(10.3)	(8.1)
Functional skills (e.g., telling time)	77.6	81.3	92.1	73.8 84.3 91.0	84.1	83.9	84.9
	(9.0)	(8.6)	(4.0)	(11.3) (5.3) (6.1)	(7.2)	(7.6)	(6.1)
Home care skills (e.g., cocking)	76.0 (9.2)	85.3	80.7 (5.9)	88 7 79.9 75.4 (3.2) (5.8) (9.2)	30.2 (7.9)	81.3 (8.1)	81.7 (6.5)
Planning/goal setting	88.7	100	99.0	87.0 100 91.7	92.1	93.1	100
	(6.8)	(0.6)	(1.5)	(8.7) (0.0) (5.9)	(5.4)	(5.2)	(0.0)
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	90.1	100	97.7	92.2 98.5 90.2	96.3	93.1	97.6
	(6.4)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(6.9) (1.8) (6.4)	(3.7)	(5.2)	(2.6)
Use of community resources	85.0	88.0	80.9	81.7 88.0 86.2	90.7	81.2	83.8
	(7.7)	(7.2)	(5.9)	(10.0) (4.7) (7.4)	(5.8)	(8.1)	(6.2)
Number of respondents	41	41	94	30 120 42	52	52	87
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the severely impaired that included training in:**							
Self-care skills	69.5	69.9	66.5	79.5 74.7 45.9	55.6	81.4	69.8
	(12.0)	(12.7)	(8.6)	(12.8) (7.9) (13.1)	(12.0)	(10.0)	(9.7)
Functional skills (e.g., telling time)	76.3	83.7	77.6	83.2 83.6 68.0	75.3	83.4	78.8
	(11.1)	(10.2)	(7.6)	(11.8) (6.7) (12.3)	(10.4)	(9.5)	(8.6)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	68.3	76.7	87.8	80.2 90.3 50.0	85. 6	83.9	84.2
	(12.2)	(11.7)	(6.0)	(12.6) (5.3) (13.1)	(11.5)	(9.4)	(7.7)
Planning/goal setting	89.9	94.1	93.1	88.1 94.6 94.5	93.3	91.6	92.8
	(7.9)	(6.6)	(4.6)	(10.2) (4.1) (6.0)	(6.0)	(7.1)	(5.4)
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	86.2	94.1	91.9	88.1 93.7 89.1	89.4	91.6	91.5
	(9.0)	(6.6)	(5.0)	(10.2) (4.4) (8.2)	(7.4)	(7.1)	(5.9)
Use of community resources	80.6 (10.3)	94.1	81.5	76.1 90.1 82.9 (13.5) (5.4) (9.9)	84.9 (8.6)	77.3 (10.7)	91.1 (6.0)
Number of respondents	28	26	63	20 77 28	35	34	56



^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served mildly learning handicapped students.
** See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served severely impaired students.

Table 26A: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	Total	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage in schools with life ski programs for the sensorily and physically impaired that included training in:*	11s	•				
Self-care skills	78.8	76.9 98.4 68.8	75.1 84.3	76.1 76.6 82.6 (11.2) (9.3) (7.9)	78.2 84.1 (6.7) (9.8)	85.5 78.4 73.2 (10.7) (10.1) (9.1)
C A J 3 1. J 3 3 - J	(5.3)	(6.8) (4.1) (13.6)	(7.3) (7.5)	(11.2) (9.3; (7.9)	(0.7) (9.6)	(10.7) (10.1) (3.1)
Functional skills (e.g.,	85.2	96.6 69.0 74.7	83.2 88.2	77.9 89.0 86.2	84.7 83.1	87.5 75.9 91.3
telling time)		(2.9) (15.4) (12.8)	(6.3) (6.6)	(10.9) (6.8) (7.2)	(5.8) (10.1)	(10.1) (10.6) (5.8)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	79.8	79.5 83.8 74.7	82.0 76.4	76.2 71.1 90.3	79.7 72.4	77.5 87.6 73.5
Mile care 5% (15 (e.g., cooking)		(6.5) (12.3) (12.8)	(6.5) (8.7)	(11.2) (9.9) (6.2)	(6.5) (12.0)	(12.7) (8.1) (9.1)
Planning/goal setting	91.1	94.4 73.5 98.0	91.6 90.4	86.6 89.4 95.8	88.0 96.4	93.6 78.1 98.3
		(3.7) (14.7) (4.1)	(4.7) (6.0)	(8.9) (6.7) (4.2)	(5.3) (5.0)	(7.5) (10.2) (2.7)
Social skills (e.g., conflict	• •	• • • • • • •				
resolution, self expression)	88.0	86.6 72.7 100	90.6 84.2	84.2 83.3 94.9	86.0 86.9	87.2 79.1 91.0
,	(4.2)	(5.5) (14.8) (0.0)	(5.0)(7.5)	(9.6) (8.2) (4.6)	(5.6) (9.1)	(10.1) (10.0) (5.9)
Use of community resources	89.7	94.4 91.0 79.0	85.8 95.4	86.0 90.0 91.8	89.9 88.2	92.9 84.5 93.7
•	(4.0)	(37) (9.5) (12.0)	(5.9) (4.3)		(4.9) (8.7)	(7.8) (8.9) (5.0)
Number of respondents	133	77 27 22	81 52	30 46 57	84 34 14	27 40 51

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served sensorily or physically impaired students.

Table 268: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH DTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income		ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Dver	8lack wnite Hispanic	No High School	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the sensorily and physically impaired that included	-						
training in:* Self-care skills	74.8	84.2	75.7	79.3 82.1 70.0	71.9	81.1	79.1
Sell-Care skills	(12.5)		(7.9)	(12.8) (6.8) (13.9)	(11.9)	(10.9)	(8.2)
Functional skills (e.g.,	(12.0)	(3.5)	(,	(1210) (110) (1010)	(35.07	(,,
telling time)	91.2	90.8	75.6	97.1 80.1 90.9	89.8	74.5	89.0
	(8.2)	(7.9)	(7.9)	(5.3) (7.1) (8.7)	(8.0)	(12.1)	(6.3)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	71.2	92.7	76.9	75.3 83.1 70.1	74.0	69.9	90.2
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(13.0)	(7.1)	(7.8)	(13.6) (6.6) (13.9)	(11.6)	(12.7)	(6.0)
Planning/goal setting	85.1	100	91.8	85.9 88.6 100	91.6	86.1	94.2
	(10.3)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(11.0) (5.6) (0.0)	(7.3)	(9.6)	(4.7)
Social skills (e.g., conflict							
resolution, self expression)	73.4	100	91.0	73.5 89.1 92.0	84.1	80.8	93.3
	(12.7)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(13.9) (5.5) (8.2)	(9.7)	(10.9)	(5.0)
Use of community resources	95.3	100	81.9	85.9 91.7 90.9	83.6	92.6	93.3
	(6.1)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(11.0) (4.9) (8.7)	(9.8)	(7.3)	(5.0)
Number of respondents	23	27	62	20 80 21	29	29	61

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served sensorily or physically impaired students.

Table 27A: SERVICES AVAILABLE IN COMMUNITIES IN WHICH STUDENTS WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Hed</u> High
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with educational resources that included:	-					
Special secondary schools for students with disabilities	73.4 (3.9)	89.7 50.8 55.5 (3.4) (10.1) (10.6)	68.1 80.5 (5.5) (5.4)		74.5 70.4 69.8 (4.5) (10.5) (12.7)	74.4 76.4 75.9 (11.7) (8.2) (5.2)
Alternative/continuation schools	71.8	86.9 54.1 53.5 (3.8) (10.2) (10.6)	70.3 73.9 (5.5) (6.0)	83.1 62.6 73.7 (5.8) (7.0) (7.4)	73.8 75.1 51.9 (4.7) (9.8) (13.8)	79.0 70.8 77.1 (10.6) (9.0) (5.1)
Vocational secondary schools	69.3 (4.1)	86.7 43.9 51.3 (3.9) (10.0) (10.6)	63.6 77.2 (5.7) (5.7)	72.8 65.2 72.1 (7.0) (6.9) (7.4)	72.4 65.7 50.5 (4.7) (10.8) (13.6)	74.9 75.2 69.7 (11.0) (8.4) (5.7)
Magnet secondary schools	51.9 (4.6)	81.3 12.6 20.6 (4.4) (7.0) (8.8)	50.5 53.8 (6.1) (6.9)	62.9 43.4 52.8 (7.6) (7.3) (8.4)	55.1 53.8 27.5 (5.3) (11.5) (12.6)	63.2 45.4 59.4 (12.9) (9.9) (6.1)
Postsecondary schools with programs for students with disabilities	83.9	93.2 77.9 68.4	84.4 83.1	85.5 82.9 83.5	86.0 81.1 69.5	94.0 84.5 84.6
Number of respondents	(3.4) 271	(2.9) (8.6) (9.9) 152 68 40	(4.4) (5.2) 158 112	(5.5) (5.5) (6.4) 84 × 101 85	(3.7) (9.6) (13.0) 193 41 30	(6.2) (7.2) (4.4) 35 61 142
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with adult services that included: Work facilities for adults with disabilities (e.g., sheltered	89.8	97.7 90.2 73.7	86.9 93.9	95.9 84.4 91.9	91.1 95.3 73.4	89.6 89.7 94.2
workshops)	(2.7)	(1.7) (6.0) (9.1)			(3.0) (4.9) (12.0)	(7.7) (5.9) (2.9)
Group homes for adults with disabilities	86.2 (3.2)	96.6 80.1 68.2 (2.1) (8.4) (10 0)	83.4 90.3 (4.5) (4.2)	92.4 81.3 87.4 (4.3) (5.8) (5.6)	87.6 92.1 68.1 (3.6) (6.4) (13.1)	85.8 92.4 87.9 (9.2) (5.2) (4.1)
Public job training programs (e.g., JTPA)	94.9 (2.2)	94.6 94.3 95.5 (2.9) (4.9) (4.4)	93.2 97.3 (3.3) (2.4)	97.0 94.0 94.2 (2.9) (3.9) (4.1)	94.2 94.7 100 (2.7) (5.5) (0.0)	85.2 94.7 97.3 (10.1) (4.6) (2.2)
Centers for independent living	76.1 (4.4)	90.5 70.9 44.6 (3.8) (10.3) (12.7)	75.3 77.1 (5.9) (6.5)	78.8 70.2 82.1 (7.7) (7.4) (6.9)	76.4 90.0 57.5 (5.2) (7.4) (14.7)	82.1 82.7 78.3 (11.2) (8.0) (5.9)
Advocacy groups for people with disabilities	89.8 (2.8)	98.8 92.1 66.6 (1.3) (5.6) (10.7)	87.9 92.2 (4.1) (3.7)	93.4 88.5 88.2 (4.0) (4.7) (5.5)	92.1 88.0 74.0 (2.9) (7.7) (12.5)	93.3 92.7 91.9 (6.7) (5.2) (3.4)
Support or social groups for people with disabilities	87.2 (3.3)	95.9 79.9 72.6 (2.4) (8.5) (11.2)	84.8 90.1 (4.7) (4.3)	88.8 84.4 89.7 (5.6) (5.6) (5.3)	88.0 92.7 72.6 (3.7) (6.4) (13.2)	87.1 92.8 87.1 (8.9) (5.3) (4.6)
Accommodations on public trans- portation for people with disabilities	81.1	94.2 81.6 38.9 (2.7) (8.3) (12.1)	80.3 82.1 (4.9) (5.4)	83.6 75.2 87.1 (5.9) (6.5) (5.8)	82.2 85 8 65.8 (4.2) (8.2) (13.8)	80.3 84.3 85.6 (10.8) (7.4) (4.4)
Number of respondents	217	121 58 29	126 91	58 83 76	148 40 27	29 54 105



	Household 1	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ed	lucation
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with educational resources that included: Special secondary schools for						
students with disabilities	76.5 72.2 (8.1) (8.5)	75.6	89.7 63.8 93.0	84.8	76.9	66.8
Alternative/continuation schools	77.2 72.2	(5.6) 75.5	(6.9) (6.0) (4.9) 83.3 64.1 94.1	(5.4) 81.1	(7.8) 83.5	(6.8) 65.4
Vocational secondary schools	(8.0) (8.5) 78.3 66.2 (8.0) (8.9)	65.7	(8.7) (6.2) (4.4) 80.4 62.5 83.4 (9.3) (6.1) (6.0)	(7.0) 78.1	(6.9) 74.5	(7.0) 64.9
Magnet secondary schools	63.6 57.8 (9.7) (9.4)	45.2	(9.3) (6.1) (6.9) 86.3 30.7 85.6	(7.2) 72.6	62.1	(7.1) 39.0
Postsecondary schools with programs for students with disabilities			(8.1) (6.0) (6.6)	(8.0)	(9.2)	(7.2)
Number of respondents	87.6 85.5 (6.4) (6.8) 47 54	83.1 (5.0) 118	95.0 78.7 96.7 (5.2) (5.3) (3.4) 35 149 52	93.9 (4.3) 62	85.5 (6.8) 60	79.4 (5.9) 113
school in communities with adult services that included: Work facilities for adults with disabilities (e.g., sheltered workshops)	98.2 85.3	93.5	92.4 87.5 100	97.0	91.2	90.3
Group homes for adults with	(2.6) (6.8)	(3.3)	(6.3) (4.2) (0.0)	(3.0)	(5.5)	(4.3)
disabilities	92.6 81.9 (5.5) (7.4)	87.5 (4.4)	97.7 82.1 92.7 (3.6) (4.9) (5.3)	95.3 (4.0)	92.4 (5.0)	81.6 (5.7)
Public job training programs (e.g., JTPA)	97.9 94.0	92.7	92.9 95.0 96.4	96.1	91.8	95.9
Centers for independent living	(3.1) (5.1) 85.3 77.1 (8.3) (9.2)	(3.7) 74.5 (6.4)	(6.5) (3.0) (4.2) 93.7 70.4 90.0 (6.7) (6.3) (7.3)	(4.0) 83.6	(5.6) 85.1	(3.1) 74.9
Advocacy groups for people with disabilities	92.3 86.7	95.8	(6.7) (6.3) (7.3) 100 86.5 96.9	(8.3) .97.3	(7.6) 88.1	(6.8) 90.8
Support or social groups for people with disabilities	(5.4) (6.6) 95.5 82.0	(2.7) 84.6	100 81.9 93.3	(3.1) 98.0	(6.2) 86.9	(4.3) 81.8
Accommodations on public trans-	(4.4) (7.5)		(0.0) (5.2) (5.2)	(2.8)	(6.9)	(5.9)
portation for people with disabilities	81.6 83.9 (7.8) (7.2)	85.4 (4.8)	100 76.5 84.4	83.6	86.1	84.2
Number of respondents	35 42	98	(0.0) (5.6) (6.9) 26 132 33	(6.7) 40	(6.6) 4 9	(5.6) 101

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage ever received:				_		
Job training	58.0 (3.4)	60.0 69.4 61.6 (4.4) (8.6) (8.8)	65.6 48.4 (4.4) (5.3)	48.2 61.0 63.5 (6.0) (5.6) (6.1)	58.7 60.8 51.8 (4.1) (9.1) (8.7)	51.1 73.4 54.4 (9.9) (7.0) (4.7)
Speech/language therapy	31.3 (3.2)	30.8 39.9 24.3 (4.2) (9.1) (7.9)	40.8 19.1 (4.6) (4.2)	28.6 27.3 39.2 (5.4) (5.2) (6.2)	34.3 28.7 21.1 (4.0) (8.4) (7.2)	62.2 47.7 22.0 (9.5) (7.9) (3.9)
Personal counseling/ therapy	41.0	39.1 47.0 41.6 (4.4) (9.3) (9.2)	44.1 37.0 (4.6) (5.1)	40.9 40.7 41.6 (5.9) (5.7) (6.3)	42.3 35.1 40.6 (4.2) (8.9) (8.6)	56.4 50.2 39.4 (9.7) (7.9) (4.6)
Occupational therzpy/ life skills training	42.4	38.5 56.9 42.9 (4.4) (9.2) (8.9)	44.2 40.3	33.6 44.8 47.9	42.5 50.9 36.9 (4.2) (9.5) (8.4)	70.2 67.0 31.1 (9.1) (7.4) (4.3)
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	44.6	50.6 32.1 44.9	44.5 44.8 (4.7) (5.3)	41.3 47.7 43.7 (6.0) (5.8) (6.3)	44.0 62.1 34.6 (4.2) (9.1) (8.4)	49.6 51.3 47.7 (10.0) (7.9) (4.7)
Physical therapy/mobility training	31.3 (3.3)	28.3 31.2 45.6 (4.1) (8.7) (9.2)	28.8 34.4 (4.3) (5.1)	28.3 34.0 30.5 (5.5) (5.5) (5.9)	32.5 33.8 24.5 (4.0) (8.9) (7.8)	46.1 49.0 24.7 (9.9) (7.9) (4.1)
Help with transportation because of disability	32.5 (3.3)	35.7 38.7 22.5 (4.3) (9.1) (7.7)	34.8 29.6 (4.5) (4.9)		34.6 35.7 21.6 (4.0) (8.9) (7.4)	71.5 52.0 20.9 (8.8) (7.9) (3.8)
Number of respondents	451	244 86 55	260 191	138 161 152	304 68 73	63 97 244



Table 28B: DVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH DTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over		No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High Scho	
Percentage ever received:					
Joh training	56.7 49.0 67.3	60.2 58.9 52.7	rı s		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(7.2) (7.1) (5.0)		51.3	61.4 60.2	
Speech/language therapy		(7.9) (4.9) (7.3)	(6.5)	(6.8) (5.9)	
sheedth tendende theteh	25.5, 20.3, 52.5	28.2 39.2 23.7	21.8	35.8 41.6	
Dougana I savesa I turi f	(6.2) (5.7) (5.4)	(7.3) (4.9) (6.2)	(5.4)	(6.6) (5.9)	
Personal counseling/				• •	
therapy	37.7 44.0 51.2	35.1 51.7 30.3	27.6	47.6 55.9	
	(7.0) (7.1) (5.4)	(7.7) (5.0) (6.7)	(5.9)	(6.9) (6.0)	
Occupational therapy/		(1117 (1117 (1117	(0.0)	(0.5)	
life skills training	35.1 42.6 54.7	42.7 51.5 21.8	33.4	44.4 54.6	
•	(6.9) (7.1) (5.3)	(8.1) (5.0) (6.0)		44.4 54.6	
A tutor, reader, or	(0.5) (7.1) (5.5)	(0.1) (3.0) (6.0)	(5.1)	(6.9) (6.0)	
interpreter	44.0 40.0 55.3	50.0 10.5 10.1			
inter precer	44.9 49.0 55.3	53.9 48.5 42.4	.44.1	54.4 47.8	
Obviologia Abanani (mah 1314)	(7.1) (7.1) (5.3)	(8.1) (5.1) (7.2)	(6.5)	(6.0)	
Physical therapy/mobility				• •	
training	36.2 25.2 39.4	24.7 39.4 23.7	29.2	30.6 40.4	
	(7.0) (6.3) (5.3)	(7.1) (5.0) (6.2)	(6.0)	(6.4) (6.0)	
Help with transportation		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0.0,	(0.0)	
because of disability	29.3 30.0 39.8	31.1 38.8 29.4	38.0	22 2 21 6	
•	(6.6) (6.6) (5.3)	(7.6) (4.9) (6.7)		33.3 31.6	
Number of respondents	90 95 180		(6.4)	(6.6) (5.6)	
The state of the s	30 33 100	73 243 90	118	115 168	



Table 28A: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage received in past year: Job training	48.6 (3.5)	53.2 58.5 50.6 (4.5) (9.1) (9.0)	56.0 39.2 (4.6) (5.1)	42.9 57.8 41.5 (5.9) (5.7) (6.2)	55.9 51.9 17.2 (4.2) (9.3) (6.5)	37.6 63.5 47.8 (9.6) (7.6) (4.7)
Speech/language theresy	16.6	21.2 23.9 5.4 (3.7) (8.0) (4.1)	23.3 8.1 (4.0) (2.9)	18.0 14.3 18.4	21.5 8.2 3.1 (3.5) (5.1) (3.1)	38.0 29.9 8.9 (9.6) (7.2) (2.7)
Personal counseling/ therapy	23.2	24.9 33.3 21.9 (3.9) (8.8) (7.7)	23.3 23.1	27.7 25.1 16.3 (5.4) (5.0) (4.7)	26.5 25.6 8.2 (3.7) (8.2) (4.8)	29.3 36.6 19.4 (8.9) (7.6) (3.7)
Occupational therapy/ life skills training	29.4	29.7 42.6 23.6 (4.1) (9.2) (7.7)	28.2 30.8	24.3 34.3 27.5	32.5 37.0 11.8 (4.0) (9.2) (5.6)	53.3 50.1 19.7 (9.9) (7.9) (3.7)
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	18.5	25.3 12.7 14.6 (3.9) (6.2) (6.6)	18.5 18.6	20.9 21.7 11.9 (4.9) (4.8) (4.2)	20.9 25.4 3.6 (3.4) (8.3) (3.3)	28.9 24.1 17.6 (9.1) (6.8) (3.6)
Physical therapy/mobility training	18.2 (2.7)	17.1 16.5 25.5 (3.4) (6.9) (8.0)	15.7 21.4 (3.4) (4.4)	13.6 24.0 14.7 (4.2) (5.0) (4.6)	20.1 17.6 10.6 (3.4) (7.2) (5.5)	30.6 33.3 11.9 (9.1) (7.5) (3.1)
Help with transportation because of disability	64.3 (3.4)	72.2 75.7 62.4 (4.1) (8.0) (8.9)	67.1 60.7 (4.4) (5.2)	64.8 74.1 51.0 (5.8) (5.1) (6.3)		80.8 79.1 55.7 (7.?) (6.4) (4.7)
Number of respondents	450	243 86 55	260 190	138 161 151	304 68 73	62 97 242



Table 28B: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Ho	usehold l	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ed	lucation
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u> </u>	No High School	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage received in past year:							
Job training	48.9	44.8	55.6	50.0 51.3 45.6	42.2	F0 7	FO 0
405 c. c					43.2	52.7	53. 3
Connet (Second at Language	(7.2)	(7.1)	(5.4)	(8.1) (5.0) (7.3)	(6.5)	(6.9)	(6.0)
Speech/language therapy	14.2	12.4	23.0	20.6 19.4 9.7	13.6	12.4	24.2
•	(5.0)	(4.7)	(4.5)	(6.6) (4.0) (4.3)	(4.5)	(4.6)	(5.2)
Personal counseling/		•	, ,		•	(,	(0.0,
therapy	23.5	27.9	22.9	20.8 27.1 18.9	10.0	20 4	25.0
	(6.1)				,19.0	28.4	25.9
Occupational therapy/	(0.1)	(6.4)	(4.5)	(6.6) (4.5) (5.7)	(5.2)	(6.2)	(5.3)
life skills training	25.3	26.0	39.5	34.7 34.7 15.2	25.6		
the skills craining					25.6	24.9	40.1
A A	(6.3)	(6.3)	(5.3)	(7.8) (4.8) (5.2)	(5.7)	(6.1)	(5.3)
A tutor, reader, or							
interpreter	· 19.1	20.0	23.4	25.1 19.2 17.6	17.9	18.3	23.9
	(5.6)	(5.8)	(4.5)	(7.1) (4.0) (5.5)	(5.0)	(5.3)	(5.1)
Physical therapy/mobility	(,	,,	(,	(7.10) (4.0) (5.5)	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.1)
training	21 6	10.2	10.0	12 4 04 0 12 5			
cra ming	,21.6	19.2	19.9	13.4 24.2 13.5	20.4	14.4	22.9
	(6.0)	(5.7)	(4.3)	(5.6) (4.4) (5.0)	(5.3)	(4.9)	(5.1)
Help with transportation						•	• •
because of disability	63.0	59.9	68.7	61.2 67.7 63.5	60.8	66.3	66.8
•	(7.0)	(7.0)	(5.0)	(8.0) (4.7) (7.1)	(6.4)		
Number of respondents	89	95	180	73 242 89		(6.6)	(5.7)
manaci or respondents	03	33	100	73 676 09	117	114	168



Table 28A: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Average number: Services ever received	2.8 (0.1)	2.8 3.1 2.8 (0.2) (0.3) (0.3)	3.0 2.5 (0.2) (0.2)	2.4 2.8 3.0 (0.2) (0.2) (0.2)	2.9 3.0 2.2 (0.1) (0.3) (0.3)	4.0 3.9 2.4 (0.3) (0.3) (0.1)
Services received in past year	2.1 (0.1)	2.4 2.6 2.0 (0.1) (0.3) (0.3)	2.3 2.0 (0.2) (0.2) 268 200	2.1 2.5 1.8 (0.2) (0.2) (0.2) 144 167 157	2.5 2.3 0.7 (0.1) (0.3) (0.2) 312 71 80	3.0 3.2 1.8 (0.3) (0.3) (0.1) 65 98 249
Number of respondents	468	249 87 58	200 200	144 107 137	J10 71 J0	
Of those in secondary school in the past year, percentage receiving that year from their school:*					FO C 42 F	41.3 65.5 46.6
Job training	51.4 (3.8)	52.3 65.4 47.8 (4.8) (9.5) (9.9)	55.9 45.5 (5.1) (5.8)			(11.1) (8.0) (5.0)
Speech/language therapy	18.9	21.7 26.7 6.3 (4.0) (8.9) (4.8)	25.7 9.8 (4.5) (3.5)	18.0 14.8 29.9 (4.7) (4.2) (7.6)	21.0 8.1 • (3.4) (5.1)	44.9 32.0 10.2 (11.2) (7.8) (3.1)
Personal counseling/ therapy	17.5	17.1 28.3 13.4 (3.6) (9.1) (6.8)	19.1 15.5	18.7 16.1 19.0	18.8 11.4 (3.3) (6.0)	31.3 23.9 13.4 (10.4) (7.1) (3.5)
Occupational therapy/ life skills training	31.7	29.1 47.7 28.1 (4.4) (10.1) (8.9)	29.4 34.8	21.4 34 6 42.2 (5.0) (5.7) (8.3)	31.1 36.2 (3.9) (9.1)	59.7 49.6 ³⁶ 20.8 (11.2) (8.4) (4.1)
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	18.2	23.0 7.8 16.2 (4.1) (5.4) (7.4)	18.8 17.5 (4.0) (4.4)	16.2 21.2 14.6 (4.5) (4.9) (6.0)	17.7 21.8 (3.2) (7.8)	32.6 20.2 16.9 (10.8) (6.8) (3.8)
Physica: therapy/mobility training	12.1	11.8 8.7 18.2 (3.1) (5.7) (7.7)	13.2 10.7 (3.5) (3.6)	6.5 14.8 15.4 (3.1) (4.2) (6.1)	12.4 11.2 (2.8) (5.9)	20.2 17.0 9.4 (9.1) (6.3) (3.0)
Help with transportation because of disability	21.4 (3.2)	24.9 23.1 9.7 (4.2) (8.5) (5.9)	25.5 15.9 (4.5) (4.3)		22.4 16.9	63.2 39.3 8.1 (10.8) (8.2) (2.8) 47 86 209
Number of respondents	377	215 74 47	218 159	135 154 86	304 68 0	47 86 209
Of those in secondary school in the past year, average number of services received that year from scho ² ;*	1.7 (0.1)	1.8 2.1 1.4 (0.2) (0.3) (0.2)	1.9 1.5 (0.2) (0.2)	1.3 1.8 2.1 (0.2)(0.2)(0.3)		2.9 2.5 1.2 (0.4) (0.3) (0.1)
Number of respondents	388	220 75 48	224 164	140 156 92	312 71 0	50 87 214



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

Table 28B: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

•	Household Income			Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond / Kigh School
Average number: Services ever received	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.7 3.2 2.2	0.1,4		,
•		, (0.2)	(0.2)	2.7 3.2 2.2 (0.3) (0.2) (0.2)	2.4 (0.2)	3.0 (0.3)	3.3 (0.2)
Services received in past year			0.5			• •	
yea:	2.1 (0.2)	2.1 (0.2)	2. 5 (0. 2)	2.2 2.4 1.8 (0.3) (0.2) (0.2)	2.0 (0.2)	2.1	2.5
Number of respondents	93	99	183	76 250 93	121	(0.2) - 117	(0.2) 173
Of those in secondary school in the past year, percentage receiving that year from their school:*							
Job training	48.7	47.1	59.2	54.1 50.5 49.0	41.3	57.8	55.4
Speech/language therapy	(7.9) 16.9	(7.7) 14.4	(5.7) 24.7	(8.9) (5.4) (8.0) 23.7 21.1 11.0	(7.0)	(7.6)	(6.4)
operation religious concerns.	(5.9)		(5.0)	(7.6) (4.4) (5.0)	15.4 (5.1)	15.0 (5.5)	26. 4 (5.7)
Personal counseling/	_	-	•			(3.5)	(3.7)
therapy	19.9	17.3	15.6	20.7 16.4 15.9	12.3	23.4	18.8
Occupational therapy/	(6.3)	(5.8)	(4.2)	(7.3) (4.1) (5.8)	(4.7)	(6.5)	(5.0)
life skills training	27.3	29.3	39. 5	39.8 34.2 17.4	28.0	28.7	39.3
A AuA	(7.0)	(7.0)	(5.7)	(8.9) (5.2) (6.0)	(6.3)	(7.1)	(6.3)
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	19.1	22.1	19.6	21.1 18.6 20.2	•• •		
interpreter	(6.2)		(4.6)	(7.4) (4.3) (6.4)	19.4 (5.6)	21.7 (6 .3)	17.8 (4.9)
Physical therapy/mobility	(,	,,	(,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(3.0)	(0.5)	(4.5)
training	13.1	16.4	10.9	10.2 14.8 8.5	12.3	13.8	12.5
Help with transportation	(5.3)	(5.7)	(3.6)	(5.6) (3.9) (4.4)	(4.7)	(5.3)	(4.3)
because of disability	17.2	19.3	28.2	25.6 23.5 18.3	19.2	21.6	24.8
	(5.9)	(6.1)	(5.3)	(8.0) (4.6) (6.1)	(5.5)	(6.3)	(5.6)
Number of respondents	76	83	154	59 208 75	100	92	147
Of those in secondary school in the past year, average number of services received that year from school*	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9 1.8 1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9
Number of respondents	(0.2) 78	(0) 86	(0 .2) 156	(~0.3) (~0.2) (~0.2) ~ 62 213 78	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
number of respondents	/6	00	120	62 213 78	103	95	151
·					•••	-	101

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 29A: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 01der	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage received vocational						
sarvices: Hever	68.4 (3.4)	70.3 65.4 58.6 (4.2) (10.1) (10.0)	66.3 71.1 (4.7) (5.0)	80.7 65.3 60.3 (5.0) (5.8) (6.6)	68.8 64.7 70.3 (4.0) { 9.4) (9.1)	80.9 62.5 77.3 (8.4) (8.3) (4.2)
For less than 6 months	11.3	13.2 2.9 19.5 (3.1) (3.6) (8.0)	8.9. 14.3 (2.8) (3.9)	9.8 12.9 10.6 (3.7) (4.1) (4.2)	12.3 9.1 8.3 (2.9) (5.7) (5.5)	5.6 16.8 9:1 (4.9) (6.4) (2.9)
6 to 12 months	13.2 (2.5)	13.2 19.9 11.9 (3.1) (8.4) (6.6)	13.8 12.5 (3.4) (3.7)	7.4 15.2 16.4 (3.3) (4.4) (5.0)	13.7 13.4 10.6 (3.0) (6.7) (6.1)	7.0 15.3 8.8 (5.5) (6.2) (2.8)
13 to 24 months	4.3 (1.5)	2.0 3.6 7.0 (1.3) (3.9) (5.2)	6.2 1.9 (2.4) (1.5)	0.8 5.7 5.8 (1.1) (2.8) (3.2)	3.4 10.7 2.8 (1.6) (6.1) (3.3)	3.1 1.7 3.2 (3.7) (2.2) (1.8)
Hore than 24 months	2.8	1.3 8.2 2.9 (1.0) (5.8) (3.4)	4.8 0.3 (2.1) (0.6)	1.4 0.8 6.9 (1.5) (1.1) (3.4)	1.91 8.0 (1.2) (2.8) (5.4)	3.4 3.6 1.7 (3.9) (3.2) (1.3)
Number of respondents	415	233 69 47	239 176	130 147 138	289 64 62	53 84 219
Percentage received following hours of vocational services						
in the past year:	55.0	50.7 41.3 56.2	45.2 67.3	66.1 48.8 51.6	54.1 56.9 59.2	60.5 48.8 57.6
None	(3.7)	(4.8) (9.5) (9.2)	(5.0) (5.2)	(5.8) (6.1) (7.0)	(4.4) (9.5) (9.7)	(10.3) (8.5) (4.9)
Fewer than 80 hours	5.3 (1.7)	8.8 6.5 0.0 (2.7) (4.8) (0.0)	4.4 6.3 (2.1) (2.7)	5.2 5.2 5.4 (2.7) (2.7) (3.2)	5.9 5.0 2.1 (2.1) (4.2) (2.8)	1.3 1.5 6.5 (2.4) (2.1) (2.4)
80 to 240 hours	24 .3 (3.2)	28.0 29.2 23.0 (4.3) (8.8) (7.8)	29.5 17.8 (4.6) (4.2)	22.7 30.2 17.6 (5.1) (5.6) (5.3)	27.8 11.9 18.0 (4.0) (6.2) (7.6)	18.3 30.3 24.2 (8.2) (7.8) (4.2)
241 to 600 hours	14.5	12.1 21.0 19.2 (3.1) (7.9) (7.3)	19.9 7.6 (4.0) (2.9)	6.0 15.0 23.1 (2.9) (4.4) (5.9)	12.1 20.0 20.7 (2.9) (7.7) (8.0)	19.9 18.6 11.6 (8.4) (6.6) (3.2)
Hore than 600 hours	0.9	0.4 2.0 1.6 (0.6) (2.7) (2.3)	0.9 1.0 (0.9) (1.1)	0.0 0.7 2.3 (0.0) (1.1) (2.1)	0.1 6.2 0.0 (0.3) (4.6) (0.0)	0.0 0.7 0.1 (0.0) (1.5) (0.3)
Number of respondents	414	219 81 55	239 175	139 146 129	283 65 61	54 84 224
Average hours of vocational services provided recipients in past year	106 (11.8)	98.9 138 135 (13.5) (31.0) (37.0)	138 65.4 (17.5) (14.1)	62.6 113 143 (14.3) (18.3) (28.1)	93.1 155 117 (11.8) (46.4) (33.7)	103 127 88.2 (32.2) (28.4) (13.6)
Number of respondents	414	219 81 55	239 175	139 146 129	283 65 61	54 84 224



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

Table 29B: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household	Income	<u>Ethnicitý</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage received vocational						
services: Never	66.1 76.8	62.2	69.6 62.5 79.7	21 2	30 <i>6</i>	64.0
	(7.0) (6.0)	(5.2)	(7.6) (4.9) (6.0)	71.7 (5.8)	70.6	64.9
For less than 6 months	16.0 6.8	11.5	10.7 12.2 9.4	15.3	(6.4) 7.7	(5.8) ¥1.1
	(5.4) (3.6)	(3.5)	(5.1) (3.3) (4.3)	(4.7)	(3.7)	(3.8)
6 to 12 months	14.9 8.7	15.1	13.3 15.8 8.3	9.0	14.9	14.8
	(5.3) (4.0)	(3.9)	(5.6) (3.7) (4.1)	(3.8)	(5.0)	(4.3)
13 to 24 months	2.5 5.3	4.0	5.0 5.1 1.9	3.2	5.9	2.7
Nove Abou 24	(2.3) (3.2)	(2.1)	(3.6) (2.2) (2.0)	(2.3)	(3.3)	(2.0)
More than 24 months	0.5 2.3	7.2	1.4 4.4 0.3	0.8	0.9	6.5
Number of respondents	(1.0) (2.2) 88 98	(2.8) 180	(1.9) (2.1) (0.9) 73 242 87	(1.1) 117	(1.3) 113	(3.0) 171
Percentage received following hours of vocational services in the past year:						
None	63.3 57.0	45.2	53.0 59.3 53.2	65.1	53.1	50.5
	(7.4) (7.2)	(5.8)	(8.8) (5.3) (7.6)	(6.6)	(7.4)	(6.4)
Fewer than 80 hours	6.1 4.0	3.6	9.5 1.7 7.5	4.0	6.9	3.7
00 As 040 haves	(3.7) (2.9)	(2.2)	(5.2) (1.4) (4.0)	(2.7)	(3.8)	(2.4)
, 80 to 240 hours	22.1 24.1	,29.0	21.0 21.0 31.6	21.7	25.8	26.8
241 to 600 hours	(6.4) (6.3)	(5.3)	(7.2)(4.4)(7.1)	(5.7)	(6.5)	(5.7)
E41 to out hours	8.5 14.8 (4.3) (5.2)	21.3 (4.8)	16.4 17.0 7.6 (6.5) (4.0) (4.0)	9.2	14.2	18.4
More than 600 hours	0.0 0.0	0.8	0.0 1.0 0.0	(4.0)	(5.2)	(5.0)
THE STATE OF THE S	(0.0) (0.0)	(1.1)	(0.0) (1.1) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.Q (0.0)	0.6
Number of respondents	80 93	157	64 220 82	106	100	(1.0) 154
Average hours of vocational services provided recipients						
in past year	71.8 101	136	98.4 113 81.0	70.1	99.3	124
	(18.7) (21.6)	(20.4)	(25.5) (19.1) (15.8)	(16.2)	(20.9)	(22.0)
Number of respondents	80 9 3	157	64 220 82	106	100	154



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

Table 29A: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community		Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburb Rur</u>	al <u>Hale</u> <u>Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	
Percentage received in the						
past year:		_				00 00 5 7 5
Testing/assessment	11.7	8.3 14.6 20.		8.4 12.8 13.8	12.0 10.2 7.1	9.2 23.5 7.5
•	(2.4)	(2.6) (7.3) (8.	2) (3.4)(3.4)	(3.5) (4.2) (4.7)	(3.0) (6.1) (5.0)	(5.9) (6.8) (2.5)
Job skills training	11.7	10.5 12.4 16.	5 13.0 10.1	5.6 14.8 13.5	10.4 12.7 17.0	9.8 13.3 11.1
GOD GREETING TO THE STATE OF TH	(2.4)	(2.9) (6.8) (7.	5) (3.3) (3.3)	(2.9) (4.4) (4.6)	(2.7) (6.5) (7.3)	(6.0) (5.4) (3.0)
Basic skills training	13.6	11.6 24.1 12.		9.7 16.0 14.3	15.7 11.6 4.9	6.9 22.8 11.4
Desic Skills Claiming	(2.5)	(3.0) (8.9) (6.		(3.7) (4.5) (4.7)	(3.2) (6.3) (4.2)	(5.1) (6.6) (3.0)
Causes equipmed inc	12.1	8.9 16.0 20.		4.6 15.5 15.2	12.7 13.5 8.0	4.5 22.5 9.7
Career counseling		(2.7) (7.6) (8.		(2.6) (4.5) (4.8)	(2.9) (6.7) (5.3)	(4.2) (6.7) (2.8)
	(2.4)			8.1 14.6 12.5	14.0 8.6 5.1	4.0 21.8 9.8
Job placement services	12.0			(3.4) (4.3) (4.5)	(3.0) (5.4) (4.3)	(3.9) (6.5) (2.8)
	(2.4)	(2.7) (7.2) (8.			280 61 61	60 94 236
Number of respondents	404	224 69 4	6 232 172	130 141 133	200 01 01	00 34 630
Percentage received vocational						
services in the past year from:**						
	7 9.9	84.3 99.0	- 76.7 85.2	83.3 85.9 67.1	81.6 88.9	65.5 75.4 80.1
Secondary school	(4.3)	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	(5.9) (5.9)	(8.1) (5.5) (9.1)	(4.9) (9.0)	(17.2) (9.9) (5.5)
a 11			`~~ ` `~~ ~	12.4 29.4 30.4	31.0 16.7	39.3 35.5 19.1
Special school	26.7		(7.9) (9.4)	(10.6) (9.6) (10.4)	(7.5) (12.5)	(18.7) (12.0) (7.7)
	(6.1)	(7.9) (10.5)		0.0 0.7 0.8	0.4 9.0	0.0 1.2 0.4
Postsecondary school	0.5	0.5 0.0				(0.0) (1.8) (0.6)
	(0.5)	(0.6) (0.0)	(0.9) (0.0)			0.0 5.5 1.6
Family member/friend	2.5	1.9 0.8	7.0	0.0 4.8 0.4	6.6 0.0	
	(2.3)	(2.6) (3.3)	(3.7) (0.0)		(2.6) (8.5)	
Employer/military	3.8	1.9 0.0	- 6.2 0.0	0.0 1.8 9.4	1.2 0.0	0.0 0.0 7.0
• •	(2.8)	(2.6) (0.0)	(4.6)(0.0)		(1.9) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (5.2)
Vocational Rehabilitation	20.9	25.8 13.3		15.6 16.1 30.9	16.9 35.7	25.3 19.4 16.5
	(5.6)	(7.7) (11.8)	(7.2) (9.0)	(11.4) (7.6) (10.6)	(6.3) (15.7)	(17.2) (10.4) (7.1)
Government jobs program	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
GOACLIMELLE JORG b. garam	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (ċ.0)
Hospital/institution	1.9	3.6 1.6		4.2 0.5 2.5	1.1 1.8	0.0 2.7 0.0
INSPICATIONS CITALION	(2.0)	(3.5) (4.5)	(3.2) (0.0)		(1.8) (4.6)	(0.0) (4.5) (0.0)
Ohban anumana	19.3	9.6 18.8	01 0 10 1	25.0 9.6 30.6	19.5 1.5	8.1 24.7 20.9
Other sources		(5.6) (13.8)	(7.6) (8.7)		(7.0) (4.3)	(11.1) (12.1) (8.2)
Number of managements	(5.8) 104		14 65 39	19 46 39	71 19 14	15 31 53
Number of respondents	104	33 63 1				



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

^{**} Of those that received job training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 29B: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household :	Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics	Mden 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School	Beyond High School	
Percentage received in the	•						
past year: Testing/assessment	12.7 8.6	12.5	5.9 19.0 0.7	10.8	12.2	11.4	
Job skills training	(5.0) (4.0) 10.6 10.8	(3.6) 15.0	(-3.9)(4.0)·(1.3) 12.3	(4.2) 5.8	(4.7) 14.1	(3.9) [16.5]	
Basic skills training	(4.5) (4.4) 16.1 4.4	(3.9) 20.7	(5.4) (3.7) (2.7) 14.4: 18.1 2.7	(3.1) 9.2	(4.9) 16.1	(4.5) 16.2	
Career counseling	(5.4) (2.9) 15.8 4.4	(`4.4) 14.0	(5.7) (4.0) (2.5) 9.0 17.1 3.8	(3.8) 10.9	(5.2) 13.5	(4.4) 11.4	
Job-placement services	(5.4) (3.0) 15.5 10.3	(3.8)	(4.7) (3.9) (2.9) 7.4 15.4 9.6	(4.1) 10.5	(4.9) 11.3	(3.9) 13.6	
Number of respondents	(5.4) (4.3) 85 96	(3.4) 176	(4.3) (3.7) (4.4) 72 235 83	(4.1) 113	(4.5) 110	(4.1) 168	
Percentage received vocational							
services in the past year from:** Secondary school	73.3 84.1	82.0	74.9	73.9	86.7	75.5	
Special school	(10.1) (8.2) 23.8 15.1	(5.9) 29.5	(6.4) 19.9	(9.5) 35.1	(6.8) 7.4	(7.7) 29 .0	
Postsecondary school	(12.0) (11.9) 0.0 1.2	(8.4)	(6.9) 0.9	(14.2) 0.8	(7.0) 0.8	(9.3) 0.0	
Family member/friend	(0.0) (1.7)	(0.9) 4.7	(1.0)	(1.2)	(1.3) 3.3	(0.0) 3.8	
Employer/military	(0.0) (7.0) 0.0 11.2	(4.2)	(3.3) 5.3	(0.0) 0.0	(4.9) 3.1	(4.3) 5.2	
Vocational Rehabilitation	(0.0) (10.8) 14.6 31.9	(3.0) 15.1	(4.0) 13.7	(0.0) 22.8	(4.7) 18.8	(4.9) 15.7	
Government jobs program	(9.6) (14.4) 0.0 0.0	(6.9) 0.0	(6.1)	(12.2) 0.0	(9.7) 0.0	(8. 0) 0.0	
Hospital/institution	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	((.0) 2.6	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 1.9	
Other sources	(0.0) (0.0) 24.7 1.7	(3.0) 22.6	(2.8) 24.5	(0.0) 31.6	(0.0) 14.6	(3.0) 17.4	
Number of respondents	(12.7) (4.4) 22 17	(8.3) 54	(7.7) 14 77 12	(15.2) 19	(9.6) 30	(8.5) 50	



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services

job-related services

** Of those that received job training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 30A: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987 School Status		Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage received counseling/							
therapy: Never		67.3 56.2 58.6 4.4) (10.4) (10.3)	60.2 66.4 (4.9) (5.3)	61.6 64.8 61.9 (6.1) (5.8) (6.8)	63.6 70.8 53.2 (4.2) (9.0) (10.0)	60.2 56.7 64.9 (10.0) (7.9) (4.5)	
For just a few days	4.3	4.8 3.1 3.4 2.0) (3.7) (3.8)	3.9 4.8 (1.9) (2.4)	4.9 4.8 2.9 (2.7) (2.6) (2.3)	3.8 3.0 8.1 (1.7) (3.4) (5.4)	8.9 3.5 3.6 (5.8) (2.9) (1.8)	
For a few weeks	3.9	3.0 4.7 2.7 1.6) (4.4) (3.4)	3.9 4.0 (1.9) (2.2)	1.5 5.0 4.8 (1.5) (2.7) (3.0)	4.6 0.8 3.4 (1.8) (1.7) (3.7)	2.7 1.8 4.9 (3.3) (2.1) (2.1)	
For a few months	7.9	9.2 10.7 4.5 2.7) (6.5) (4.3)	10.3 5.0 (3.0) (2.4)	9.1 6.7 8.4 (3.6) (3.0) (3.9)	8.1 5.1 9.4 (2.4) (4.4) (5.8)	3.5 14.3 7.1 (3.8) (5.6) (2.4)	
For about a year	8.5 (2.1) (5.6 11.9 18.3 2.1) (6.8) (8.0)	6.3 11.2	11.0 11.8 0.7 (3.9) (3.9) (1.2)	9.8 7.2 3.1 (2.6) (5.1) (3.5)	2.1 8.3 9.9 (2.9) (4.4) (2.8)	
For several years or more		10.1 13.4 12.5 (2.8) (7.1) (6.9)	15.5 8.6 (3.6) (3.1)	11.8 6.8 21.4 (4.1) (3.1) (5.7)	10.2 13.2 22.8 (2.6) (6.7) (8.4)	22.6 15.5 9.5 (8.6) (5.8) (2.8)	
Number of respondents	412	232 71 45	236 176	131 148 133	287 63 62	61 96 241	
Percentage received following hours of counseling/therapy							
in the past year: None	• ,,,,,,	87.0 76.4 81.0 (3.2) (9.0) (8.2)	86.8 81.7 (3.6) (4.6)	77.5 86.5 90.3 (5.4) (4.5) (4.4)	83.5 81.6 94.5 (3.4) (8.3) (5.4)	93.3 72.3 87.0 (5.5) (7.5) (3.4)	
Less than 10 hours	4.2	3.7 3.0 8.4 (1.8) (3.6) (5.8)	5.0 3.2 (2.3) (2.1)	6.7 4.1 1.3 (3.2) (2.6) (1.7)	5.0 3.4 0.0 (2.0) (3.9) (0.0)	0.0 10.9 2.9 (0.0) (5.2) (1.7)	
10 to 40 hours	6.1	5.5 19.0 0.0 (2.2) (8.3) (0.0)	3.3 9.8 (1.9) (3.5)	6.6 6.2 5.3 (3.2) (3.2) (3.4)	6.3 9.3 1.7 (2.2) (6.2) (3.0)	4.1 9.9 5.3 (4.3) (5.0) (2.2)	
11 to 100 hours	3.3	2.6 0.0 6.8 (1.5) (0.0) (5.3)	4.1 2.3 (2.1) (1.8)	5.1 2.7 1.9 (2.9) (2.1) (2.1)	3.2 4.5 2.7 (1.6) (4.5) (3.8)	0.8 2.3 4.3 (1.9) (2.5) (2.0)	
More than 100 hours	1.8	1.2 1.6 3.8 (1.0) (2.7) (4.0)	0.8 3.1 (1.0) (2.1)	4.1 0.5 1.1 (2.6) (0.9) (1.6)	2.0 1.2 1.1 (1.3) (2.3) (2.5)	1.8 4.6 0.5 (2.9) (3.5) (0.7)	
number of respondents	368	220 69 45	211 157	124 129 115	264 55 49	54 88 222	
Average hours of counseling/ therapy provided recipients in the past year	7.7	4.8 10.9 12.0 (1.9) (9.8) (8.3)	5.4 10.7 (3.0) (4.6)	12.4 5.1 6.0 (5.0) (2.9) (6.1)	7.9 8.0 6.1 (2.8) (9.0) (10.1)	4.8 14.4 5.3 (5.9) (8.2) (2.4)	
Number of respondents	(2.7) (368	220 69 45	(3.0) (4.6) 211 157	124 129 115	264 55 49	54 88 222	



Table 30B: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics -	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Percentage received counseling/ therapy:						
Never	65.6 61.7 (6.9) (7.0)	57.4 (5.4)	74.5 53.8 75.5 (7.3) (5.1) (6.4)	76.7 (5.6)	60.3 (6.9)	50.4 (6.1)
For just a few days	4.8 4.2 (3.1) (2.9)	5.3	3.0 5.0 4.4 (2.9) (2.2) (3.0)	4.3 (2.7)	3.1	5.5 (2.8)
For a few weeks	5.4 0.9 (3.3) (1.4)	4.4	8.9 2.9 1.6 (4.8) (1.7) (1.9)	3.6 (2.5)	5.4 (3.2)	3.0 (2.1)
For a few months	7.4 10.1 (3.8) (4.3)	7.0	6.9 7.7 10.3 (4.3) (2.8) (4.5)	6.0 (3.1)	9.5 (4.1)	9.2 (3.5)
For about a year	8.1 11.2 (4.0) (4.5)	9.3	1.1 15.2 0.0 (1.8) (3.7) (0.0)	3.3 (2.4)	9.1	13.7
for several years or more	8.6 12.0 (3.1) (4.7)	16.5	5.5 15.5 8.1 (3.8) (3.7) (4.1)	6.0 (3.2)	12.5	18.1
Number of respondents	89 97	180	72 239 88	117	114	168
Percentage received following hours of counseling/therapy						
in the past year: None	83.1 78.3 (6.1) (6.5)	86.9 (3.7)	95.2 80.9 89.0 (3.9) (4.3) (4.9)	86.0 (4.9)	85.8 (5.4)	81.6 (4.9)
Less than 10 hours	3.5 10.4 (3.0) (4.8)	1.7	1.9 4.7 4.2 (2.5) (2.3) (3.2)	6.3	2.2	4.0 (2.5)
10 to 40 hours	9.8 6.4 (4.9) (3.9)	2.7	0.6 8.8 4.7 (1.5) (3.1) (3.3)	3.5	9.1 (4.5)	6.5
41 to 100 hours	1.2 3.0 (1.8) (2.7)	6.8	1.8 4.6 1.6 (2.4) (2.3) (2.0)	2.4 (2.2)	2.8 (2.6)	4.6 (2.7)
More than 100 hours	2.3 1.9 (2.5) (2.1)	1.8 (1.5)	0.4 1.0 0.5 (1.2) (1.1) (1.1)	1.7	0.0	3.3 (2.3)
Number of respondents	73 83	172	61 218 78	104	98	156
Average hours of counseling/ therapy provided recipients in						
the past year	8.3 7.3 (5.0) (4.2)	9.7 (4.9)	3.1 7.7 3.2 (5.7) (3.3) (2.3)	6.4 (4.6)	3.9 (1.8)	11.9 (5.5)
Number of respondents	73 83	172	61 218 78	104	98	156



	Community Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	<u>Hale</u> <u>Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Hed</u> <u>High</u>
Percentage received counseling/ therapy in the past year from:*						
Secondary school	51.2 (7.6)	49.4 68.7 (10.0) (16.1)	57.7 42.8 (9.8) (11.7)	56.6 50.0 44.3 (12.4) (12.7) (14.1)	58.8 20.1 (8.6) (15.2)	55.0 51.0 (13.9) (11.2)
Special school	12.4	19.2 1.5 (8.6) (4.9)	14.8 9.8 (8.0) (7.5)	3.4 12.5 31.6 (5.0) (9.1) (15.0)	14.4 7.9 (7.0) (10.6)	9.9 0.1 (8.8) (0.9)
Postsecondary school	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)
Family member/friend	4.6	5.0 0.0 (4.9) (0.0)	3.0 6.4 (3.9) (6.3)	0.0 7.5 8.3 (0.0) (7.7) (8.9)	1.7 7.8 (2.6) (10.5)	3.1 0.9 (5.2) (2.3)
Private therapist	28.7 (7.8)	33.0 23.2 (10.6) (17.2)	34.8 22.1 (11.0) (10.7)	16.3 35.5 40.3 (10.2) (13.9) (15.8)	29.1 24.2 (9.3) (16.8)	25.9 29.5 (13.2) (11.5)
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.4 (2.0)	2.8 0.0 (3.7) (0.0)	2.6 0.0 (3.7) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 7.3 (0.0) (8.4)	0.0 9.1 (0.0) (11.3)	(3.1) (0.0)
Hospital/institution	7.9 (4.6)	5.2 16.8 (4.9) (14.9)	6.4 9.7 (5.5) (7.6)	7.3 11.2 2.1 (7.1) (9.0) (4.6)	2.2 30.3 (3.0) (17.5)	7.8 7.3 (8.1) (6.6)
Other source	5.1 (1.6)	3.5 3.6 (1.7) (3.7)	3.9 6.7 (1.9) (2.8)	8.5 3.0 4.2 (3.5) (2.1) (2.8)	5.5 4.9 (2.0) (4.3)	(3.9) (2.2)
Number of respondents	77	40 18 9	44 33	27 26 24	52 16 9	14 27 34



^{*} Of those that received personal counseling/therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 308: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income			Ethnic	ity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White I	Hispanic	No High School	High School Diplome	Beyond High School
Percentage received counseling/ therapy in the past year from:*								,
Secondary school	*	39.3	49.9	40.3		37.2	56.3	55.7
Special school		(12.8) 15.1 (10.1)	(11.6) 6.6	(10.0) 11.5	***	(14.7) 8.7	(14.3) 13.2	(12.1) 7.7
Postsecondary school		0.0	(6.2) 0.0	(6.9) 0.0		(9.3) 0.0	(11.1) 0.0	(7.0) 0.0
Family member/friend		(0.0)	(0.0) 1.7	(0.0) 2.6		(0.0) 3.5	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private therapist		(9.6) 26.6	(3.3) 59.8	(3.5) 34.8		(5.0) 24.1	(11.2)	(0.0) 38.6
Vocational Rehabilitation		(12.5)	(12.6)	(10.4) 0.6		(14.0) 0.0	(12.2) 3.4	(13.0) 1.0
Hospital/institution		(0.0) 4.1	(3.3) 8.7	(1.7)		(0.0) 11.9	(6.1) 4.6	(2.6) 4.2
Other source	••-	(5.6) 7.1	(7.2) 3.7	(6.7) 7.3		(10.6) 4.5	(7.0) 4.6	(5.3) 5.5
Number of respondents	14	(3.8) 25	(2.1) 32	7 (2.7) 7 53	13	(2.8) 19	(3.0) 20	(2.8) 35



^{*} Of those that received personal counseling/therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 31A: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Famale	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage received OT/life skills training: Never	70.5	75.7 64.7 67.5	65.7 76.3	80.1 71.9 58.3	71.8 66.4 67.6	45.9 50.3 82.2	
For fewer than 12 months	(3.4) 7.3 (1.9)	(4.0) (10.0) (9.5) 5.3 9.0 11.6 (2.1) (6.0) (6.5)	(4.8) (4.7) 9.1 5.3 (2.9) (2.5)	(5.1) (5.5) (6.9) 6.3 8.7 6.4 (3.1) (3.4) (3.4)	(3.9) (9.5) (9.5) 8.0 6.0 5.1 (2.4) (4.8) (4.5)	(10.2) (8.1) (3.6) 8.1 13.2 5.3 (5.6) (5.5) (2.1) 14.8 7.7 6.6	
12 to 24 months	8.1 (2.0) 6.3	7.1 5.4 11.3 (2.4) (4.7) (6.4) 5.2 6.1 4.8	9.2 6.8 (2.9) (2.8) 7.2 5.3	3.7 6.9 14.5 (2.4) (3.1) (4.9) 5.9 5.9 7.3	5.5 14.5 15.2 (2.0) (7.1) (7.3) 5.7 7.5 8.5	14.8 7.7 6.6 (7.2) (4.3) (2.4) 15.5 10.3 3.0	
25 to 48 months More than 48 months	(1.8) 7.7	(2.1) (5.0) (4.3) 6.7 14.8 4.8	(2.6) (2.5) 8.9 6.3	(3.0) (2.9) (3.6) 3.9 6.6 13.5	(2.0) (5.3) (5.6) 9.0 5.6 3.6	(7.4) (5.0) (1.6) 15.7 18.5 2.8	
Number of respondents	(2.0) 408	(2.3) (7.4) (4.4) 228 71 47	(2.9) (2.7) 230 178	(2.5) (3.0) (4.8) 130 147 131	(2.5) (4.7) (3.8) 287 60 61	(7.4) (6.3) (1.6) 60 93 242	
Percentage received following hours of OT/life skills training in the past year:							
None	86.1 (2.7)	89.3 81.7 89.5 (3.0) (8.3) (6.4)	84.4 88.2 (3.8) (3.8)	88.9 87.2 80.5 (4.1) (4.3) (6.1)		76.9 66.5 95.0 (9.3) (7.9) (2.2)	
40 hours or fewer	3.7 (1.5)	2.4 3.2 5.6 (1.6) (3.8) (4.8)	2.5 5.3 (1.6) (2.7)	4.7 3.7 2.5 (2.7) (2.4) (2.4) 1.4 3.4 2.4	3.0 3.7 8.6 (1.6 (4.1) (6.6) 2.8 0.9 2.3	8.7 8.6 1.0 (6.2) (4.7) (1.0) 1.7 7.6 0.6	
41 to 100 hours 101 to 240 hours	2.5 (1.2) 4.5	3.0 1.4 3.0 (1.6) (2.5) (3.6) 2.6 8.6 1.9	2.4 2.6 (1.6) (1.9) 6.3 2.1	(1.5) (2.3) (2.4) 2.6 3.5 8.6		(2.8) (4.4) (0.8) 7.7 10.1 1.9	
241 to 480 hours	(1.6) 1.2	(1.5) (6.1) (2.8) 1.3 1.0 0.0	(2.6) (1.7) 1.6 0.7	(2.1) (2.4) (4.3) 2.0 0.4 1.6	1.6 0.1 0.0	(5.9) (5.1) (1.4) 1.9 1.0 1.2 (3.0) (1.7) (1.1)	
More than 480 hours	(0.9) 2.0 (1.1)	(1.1) (2.2) (0.0) 1.5 3.9 0.0 (1.2) (4.2) (0.0)	(1.3) (1.0) 2.9 1.0 (1.8) (1.2)	(1.8) (0.8) (1.9) 0.4 1.9 4.5 (0.8) (1.7) (3.2)	1.1) (0.5) (0.0) 1.8	3.2 6.2 0.4 (3.9) (4.0) (0.6)	
Number of respondents	365	220 66 45	210 155	125 133 107	264 52 49	49 88 224	



Table 318: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Incom	Ethnicity	Head of i	lousehold's Education
Service Characteristics		5,000 Over Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High School
Percentage received OT/life				
skills training:	70.0 71.4 50	0 77 2 61 5 00 0		3. 4
Never	79.2 71.4 59		78.0	71.3 61.9
For form the 10 march		.3) (7.0) (5.0) (5.1)	(5.5)	(6.3) (5.9)
For fewer than 12 months		.6 2.9 10.1 5.6	5 5	9.3 7.7
10 4- 04 46.		.0) (2.8) (3.1) (3.4)	(3.1)	(4.1) (3.3)
12 to 24 months		.2 9.5 9.0 4.7	5.4	12.8 7.6
0F An 40Ab-		.0) (4.9) (3.0) (3.2)	(3.0)	(4.7) {3.2}
25 to 48 months		.7 3.8 9.1 1.0	4.2	4.0 10.5
Name At		.1) (3.2) (3.0) (1.5)	(2.7)	(2.7) (3.7)
More than 48 months	4.5 5.8 15		6.9	2.7 12.4
		.9) (4.1) (3.2) (2.1)	(3.4)	(2.2) (4.0)
Number of respondents	92 93 1	79 73 237 87	115	115 167
Percentage received following hours of OT/life skills training in the past year:				
None	91.1 88.0 77	.4 91.5 80.5 94.7	86.8	93.0 79.9
	(4.5) (5.2) (4		(4.9)	(3.9) (5.1)
40 hours or fewer		.9 1.3 5.5 1.8	5.2	2.0 4.0
15 110210 01 121101		.9) (2.1) (2.5) (2.1)	(3.2)	(2.1) (2.5)
41 to 100 hours		.3 0.4 3.8 1.3	0.6	1.1 5.3
		.3) (1.1) (2.1) (1.8)	(1.1)	(1.6) (2.8)
101 to 240 hours		.8 2.4 6.4 2.2	3.7	2.8 6.3
202 30 270 110210		.2) (2.7) (2.7) (2.3)	(2.7)	(2.5) (3.1)
241 to 480 hours		.9 0.0 1.7 0.0	1.5	0.3
		.9) (0.0) (1.4) (0.0)	(i.7)	(0.8) (1.6)
More than 480 hours		.7 4.4 2.2 0.0	2.3	0.7 2.8
Silett is institution		.1) (3.7) (1.6) (0.0)	(2.1)	(1.3) (2.1)
Number of respondents		68 63 212 79	101	100 155
	• • • •		• • •	100



Table 31A: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	Total	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 01der	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Hed</u> High	
Average hours of OT/life skills training provided recipients in the past year	41.3 (15.5)	31.8 51.2 7.5 (16.9) (32.2) (6.5)	51.7 27.6 (21.3) (22.3)	18.3 32.2 86.8 (10.5) (20.4) (48.3)	37.2 59.5 47.4 (13.9) (66.9) (60.3)	46.0 111 16.3 (31.1) (55.3) (12.5)	
Number of respondents	365	220 66 45	210 155	125 133 107	264 52 49	49 88 224	
Percentage received OT/life skills training in the past year from:*							
Secondary school	12.6 (3.1)	10.9 15.6 (3.6) (8.4)	13.0 12.1 (4.1) (4.7)	6.5 12.9 21.3 (3.9) (4.8) (7.7)	13.4 6.5 (3.5) (7.0)	17.5 25.7 4.6 (9.0) (8.2) (2.8)	
Special school	20.4	20.2 2.0 (7.5) (5.5)	23.1 16.5 (8.2) (9.0)	12.3 16.7 27.1	20.7 23.0 (7.2) (15.5)	34.7 15.6 16.7 (14.2) (8.6) (11.0)	
Postsecondary school	0.3	0.5 0.0	0.5 0.0 (0.7) (0.0)	0.0 0.7 0 0 (0.0) (1.0) (0.0)	0.4 0.0 (0.5) (0.0)	0.0 1.3 0.0 (0.0) (1.8) (0.0)	
Private therapist	7.3	2.4 0.0 (3.3) (0.0)	3.2 13.6 (3.7) (9.3)	27.1 0.0 4.4 (16.5) (0.0) (4.8)	3.9 0.0 (3.8) (0.0)	22.0 0.0 4.7 (13.1) (0.0) (7.1)	
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.5	3.4 0.0 (4.0) (0.0)	1.8 1.1 (2.8) (2.8)	0.0 0.0 3.5 (0.0) (0.0) (4.3)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.9 4.9 (0.0) (2.5) (7.3)	
Hospital/institution	(2.6)	4.4 2.5 (4.4) (6.1)	3.4 1.5 (3.7) (3.3)	6.6 1.1 2.1	1.2 3.4 (2.1) (7.1)	2.2 0.7 0.0 (4.6) (2.1) (0.0)	
Other source	14.8	10.5 9.4 (6.6) (11.3)	15.2 14.3 (7.4) (9.4)	3.2 4.1 29.5	8.8 30.5 (5.6) (18.0)	19.8 9.6 22.2 (12.6) (7.6) (14.0)	
Number of respondents	83	42 19 6	53 30	15 23 45	57 15 11	25 37 19	



^{*} Of those that received occupational therapy/life skills training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 318: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Ho	Household Income		Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>Black</u>	White	Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average hours of OT/life skills training provided recipients in the past year	16.6 (16.6)	43.3 (37.3)	78.5 (29.0)	60.8 (50.9)	49.2 (21.7)		45.2 (31.7)	13.0 (10.4)	60.2 (29.5)
Number of respondents	79	81	168	63	212	79	101	100	155
Percentage received OT/life skills training in the past year from:*									
Secondary school		10.9 (5.9)	19.8 (5.4)		16.9		13.5 (6.1)	10.1 (5.6)	17.0 (5.8)
Special school		36.1 (16.5)	17.1 (7.2)		18.4		28.0 (14.3)	17.5 (12.7)	14.5 (7.6)
Postsecondary school		1.2	0.0		0.5		0.8 (1.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0
Private therapist		(0.0)	2.4 (3.2)		9.9		0.0 (0.0)	0.0	11.3 (7.5)
Vocational Rehabilitation	***	(0.0)	3.5 (3.8)		1.5		0.0 (0.0)	0.0	3.2 (4.2)
Hospital/institution	~~~	3.0	0.7		2.8		1.9	0.0 (0.0)	0.6
Other source		3.0	16.1 (7.6)		19.0		9.1 (9.7)	21.3 (15.3)	12.7 (7.8)
Number of respondents	8	15	49	11	64	6	18	16	45



^{*} Of those that received occupational therapy/life skills training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 32A: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	ky Gender Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High	
Percentage used a tutor/reader/ interpreter: Never	56.8 (3.7)	54.1 62.0 52.6 (4.6) (10.2) (10.3)	55.8 58.1 (5.0) (5.5)	60.7 55.4 54.8 (6.2) (6.0) (6.9)	58.7 35.7 66.0 (4.3) (9.7) (9.5)	56.8 51.9 58.1 (10.0) (8.0) (4.7)	
For just a few days	0.6	0.6 0.1 0.0 (0.7) (0.6) (0.0)	0.6 0.7 (0.8) (0.9)	0.0 0.7 1.1 (0.2) (1.0) (1.5)	0.4 0.1 2.1 (0.6) (0.6) (2.9)	0.0 0.0 0.5	
For a few weeks	3.9	4.9 2.2 5.4 (2.0) (3.0) (4.6)	2.1 6.2 (1.4) (2.7)	4.1 4.4 3.1 (2.5) (2.5) (2.4)	3.8 6.7 2.1 (1.7) (5.1) (2.9)	2.2 4.8 4.2 (3.0) (3.4) (1.9)	
For a few months	14.7	13.4 14.0 26.3 (3.2) (7.3) (9.1)	15.8 13.5 (3.7) (3.8)	17.0 16.4 9.8 (4.8) (4.5) (4.1)	13.3 29.6 8.6 (3.0) (9.3) (5.6)	8.3 18.7 15.3 (5.6) (6.2) (3.4)	
For about a year	4.8	5.1 10.2 1.4 (2.0) (6.3) (2.4)	3.5 6.4 (1.9) (2.7)	5.3 6.4 1.8 (2.8) (3.0) (1.9)	5.3 3.9 3.2 (1.9) (3.9) (3.5)	1.7 1.9 6.6 (2.6) (2.2) (2.4)	
For several years or more	19.1 (2.9)	22.0 11.6 14.3 (3.9) (6.7) (7.2)	22.2 15.2 (4.2) (4.0)	12.9 16.7 29.4 (4.2) (4.5) (6.3)	18.5 23.9 17.9 (3.4) (8.7) (7.7)	31.0 22.7 15.3 (9.4) (6.7) (3.4)	
Number of respondents	411	232 71 46	233 178	130 148 133	289 60 62	61 96 241	
Percentage used following hours of a tutor/reader/interpreter in the past year:		`					
None	83.7 (2.9)	80.7 85.2 88.8 (3.7) (7.4) (6.6)	84.1 83.2 (3.9) (4.4)	82.3 83.0 86.6 (5.0) (4.8) (5.1)	83.3 75.9 94.5 (3.4) (9.2) (5.3)	78.4 80.1 85.8 (8.7) (6.7) (3.5)	
Fewer than 40 hours	2.7 (1.3)	4.5 1.3 0.0 (2.4) (0.0)	0.6 5.5 (0.8) (2.7)	4.1 3.1 0.3 (2.6) (2.2) (0.8)	2.7 4.5 0.7 (1.5) (4.5) (1.9)	0.5 0.9 3.9 (1.5) (1.6) (1.9)	
40 to 100 hours	2.9 (1.3)	4.7 1.7 0.0 (2.0) (2.7) (0.0)	2.9 2.9 (1.8) (2.0)	3.5 3.7 0.9 (2.4) (1.4)	3.7 0.0 1.0 (1.7) (0.0) (2.3)	1.6 1.2 3.9 (2.6) (1.8) (1.9)	
101 to 240 hours	5.2 (1.7)	4.1 7.0 9.2 (1.9) (5.3) (6.0)	5.2 5.2 (2.4) (2.6)	5.6 4.5 5.8 (3.0) (2.7) (3.5)	4.4 14.3 0.7 (1.9) (7.6) (1.9)	7.4 10.3 3.0 (5.6) (5.1) (1.7)	
241 to 480 hours	2.7 (1.3)	2.6 3.2 2.0 (1.5) (3.7) (2.9)	3.0 2.4 (1.8) (1.8)	2.9 2.0 3.8 (2.2) (1.8) (2.9)	2.3 4.7 3.2 (1.4) (4.6) (4.1)	3.3 4.6 2.0 (3.8) (3.5) (1.4)	
More than 480 hours	2.8 (1.3)	3.4 1.6 0.0 (1.7) (2.7) (0.0)	4.3 0.7 (2.2) (1.0)	1.5 3.7 2.7 (1.6) (2.4) (2.4)	3.5 0.6 0.0 (1.7) (1.7) (0.0)	8.7 3.0 1.4 (6.0) (2.9) (1.1)	
Number of respondents	373	225 71 45	212 161	123 135 115	268 55 50	55 89 225	



Table 32B: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH INPAIRMENTS

·	Household 1	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ed	ousehold's Education	
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage used a tutor/reader/							
interpreter: Never	60.5 58.0 (7.1) (7.1)	47.5 (5.4)	48.4 54.2 69.0 (8.5) (5.1) (6.8)	62.7 (6.4)	52.6 (7.0)	54.6 (6.0)	
For just a few days	0.0 1.3 (0.0) (1.6)	0.0	1.6 0.6 0.0 (2.1) (0.8) (0.0)	0.9	1.1 (1.5)	0.0 (0.2)	
For a few weeks	2.3 3.4 (2.2) (2.6)	7.0	3.7 3.6 5.5 (3.2) (1.9) (3.3)	3.7 (2.5)	6.2	2.7 (1.9)	
For a few months	18.9 11.9 (5.7) (4.6)	15.4 (3.9)	21.3 14.4 10.1 (6.9) (3.6) (4.4)	15.2 (4.8)	18.2 (5.4)	11.7 (3.9)	
For about a year	3.7 (2.7) (2.6)	7.1 (2.8)	6.3 5.6 2.3 (4.1) (2.4) (2.2)	2.3 (2.0)	3.8 (2.7)	8.3 (3.3)	
For several years or more Number of respondents	14.6 22.0 (5.2) (5.9) 90 97	23.0 (4.5) 181	18.8 21.6 13.2 (6.6\ (4.2) (5.0) 70 239 90	15.2 (4.8) 116	18.1 (5.4) 114	22.7 (5.1)	
Percentage used following hours of a tutor/reader/interpreter in the past year:	o o	•••	30	***	114	170	
None	82.7 86.6 (6.0) (5.3)	80.3	72.0 84.5 90.9 (8.1) (3.9) (4.4)	86.1 (4.9)	85.6 (5.3)	79.7 (5.0)	
Fewer than 40 hours 40 to 100 hours	2.7 0.0 (2.5) (0.0) 3.5 3.4	5.3 (2.5) 1.9	5.2 2.8 0.7 (4.0) (1.8) (1.3) 6.7 2.0 2.3	0.5 (1.0)	3.8 (2.9)	4.0 (2.5)	
101 to 240 hours	(2.9) (2.8) 6.6 3.3	(1.5) 6.2	6.7 2.0 2.3 (4.5) (1.5) (2.3) 3.1 6.9 2.6	2.6 (2.3) 6.8	1.3 (1.7) 4.4	4.1 (2.5) 4.7	
241 to 480 hours	(3.9) (2.8) 2.9 4.0	(2.7) 2.4	(3.1) (2.8) (2.5) 8.2 0.8 3.4	(3.5) 3.5	(3.1) 1.6	(2.7) 3.0	
Hore than 480 hours	(2.6) (3.1) 1.5 2.8	(1.7)	(5.0) (1.0) (2.8) 4.9 2.9 0.0	(2.6) 0.5	(1.9) 3.3	(2.1) 4.5	
Number of respondents	(1.9) (2.6) 79 83	(2.1) 175	(3.9) (1.8) (0.0) 62 219 81	(1.0) 104	(2.7) 102	(2.6) 159	



Table 32A: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

			Commun	ity	Gen	der	Age	in 19	<u>87 ~ </u>	Sc	chool Si	tatus	Self-(Care Ab	<u>ílity</u>
Service Characteristics	Total	<u>Urban</u>	Suburt	Rural	<u>Male</u>	Female	<u>15-16</u> <u>1</u>		19 or 01der	<u>In-Sch</u>		Out 1-2 Years	Low	Med	High .
Average hours provided to recipients of a tutor/reader/interpreter in the past year	61.6	62.6	37.9	21.1	88.4 (36.8)	27.4	35.1 (17.0)	79.4	65.3 (37.9)	70.7 (27.8)	52.0 (28.3)	12.7 (13.2)	195 (125)	63.6 (31.4)	31.2 (14.4)
Number of respondents	(21.3) 373	(22.5) 225	71	(13.6) 45	212	(11.6) 161	123	135	115	268	55	50	55	89	225
Percentage whose tutor/reader/ interpreter in the past year was:*															
Staff from secondary school	75.3	82.0			77.5 (8.6)	72.5 (10.4)	74.3 (11.1)	82.9	58.1 (16.2)	75.1 (7.6)			64.0 (16.6)	70.0 (14.3)	81.3 (8.4)
Staff from a special school	(6.7) 10.9 (5.4)	(6.7) 3.7 (3.8)			13.5	7.6	0.8	17.1 (10.4)	14.5	13.4			29.8	11.6 (10.9)	3.1
From a postsecondary school	0.4	0.0			0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.2			0.0	0.0	0.7
A family member/friend	(0.5) 24.9 (7.5)	25.2 (8.6)			32.2 (10.6)	15.0	8.5	34.6	31.4	21.8			30.7	43,0 (17.3)	13.6 (8.5)
Another student	3.5	3.7			2.0	5.5	6.8	2.6 (4.5)	0.0	4.4			0.0	4.3 (7.0)	4.5 (5.2)
A private tutor/aide	5.2 (3.9)	3.7			3.0	8.2	10.1	0.0	7.4	4.4			(0.0)	4.3	7.9
From Vocational Rehabilitation	(0.0)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)			0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
From another source	1.5	0.9			1.4	1.6	` 1.9	0.2	2.8	1.5			4.6	0.6	1.1 (1.0)
Number of respondents	(0.9) 75	(0.9) 51	12	5	(1.2) 45	30	(1.7) 25	(0.5) 28	(2.3) 22	(1.1) 57	12	6	19	20	35



^{*} Of those that had a tutor, reader, or interpreter in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 328: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Hou	iseĥo ld: I	ncome	•	Ethnicity Head of H			lousehold's Education	
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black	<u>White</u>	Hispanic'	No High School Diplome	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average hours provided to recipients of a tutor/reader/interpreter in the past year	42.0 (25.0)	90.0 (63 .9)	58.8 (22.4)	116 (60.2)	59.3 (31.5)	17.1) (10.4)	31. 8 (16.8)	64.4 (40.7)	88.8 (44.9)
Number of respondents	79	83	175	62	219	81	104	102	159
Percentage whose tutor/reader/ interpreter in the past year was:* Staff from secondary school			63.8	69.5	70.6		93.6	95.7	53.0
Staff from a special school			(10.3) 13.5 (7.8)	(15.3) 4.2 (6.9)	16.6		(7.3) 2.2 (5.3)	(6.8) 4.7 (7.9)	(11.3) 15.8 (8.9)
From a postsecondary schoo!			1.5	0.0	0.8		0.0	0.6	0.8
A family member/friend			(1.3) 26.2 (10.1)	(0.0) 16.8 (12.8)	(0.9) 24.4 (10.2)	~~=	(0.0) 34.6 (17.0)	(1.1) 8. 8 (10.9)	(1.1) 27.9 (10.9)
Another student			3.0 (3.9)	7.6 (9.1)	2.1		0.0 (0.0)	0.0	7.4 (6.4)
A private tutor/aide			7.5 (6.1)	(0.0)	9.6		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	11.0 (7.6)
From Vocational Rehabilitation			0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	0.0		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
From another source			1.5	2.8 (2.8)	1.5		0.0 (0.0)	0.3	2.7 (2.0)
Number of respondents	14	14	40	17	45	11	16	15	42



^{*} Of those that had a tutor, reader, or interpreter in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 33A: SPEECH/LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED 8Y YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

102		LECTO CANODAGE THERAIL				
		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage received speech/ language therapy:	•	70.7 50.0 70.0	57.0 90.4	72.5 73.9 55.8	66.4 69.2 75.7	42.0 51.7 79.4
Never	68.1 (3.4)	70.7 56.8 70.9 (4.2) (10.5) (9.2)	57.9 80.4 (4.9) (4.4)	(5.6) (5.4) (6.7)	(4.1) (9.0) (8.5)	(9.9) (7.9) (3.8)
For just a few days	0.6 (0.6)	0.3 0.0 2.5 (0.5) (0.0) (3.2)	0.9 0.3 (0.9) (0.6)	1.0 0.8 0.0 (1.2) (1.1) (0.0)	0.7 1.1 0.0 (0.7) (2.0) (0.0)	1.1 0.8 0.5 (2.1) (1.4) (0.7)
For a few weeks	0.3 (0.4)	0.6 0.0 0.0 (0.7) (0.0) (0.0)	0.5 0.0 (0.7) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 1.0 (0.0) (0.0) (1.4)	0.4 0.0 0.0 (0.6) (0.0) (0.0)	(2.9) (0.0) (0.0)
For a few months	3.3 (1.3)	4.6 4.7 1.8 (1.9) (4.5) (2.7)	3.0 3.6 (1.7) (2.1)	2.0 2.7 5.5 (1.7) (2.0) (3.1)	3.6 4.1 0.9 (1.6) (3.9) (1.9)	9.3 4.6 1.5 (5.8) (3.3) (1.2)
Fr.r about a year	4.7 (1.6)	3.6 5.0 5.1 (1.7) (4.6) (4.5)	6.3 2.8 (2.4) (1.8)	4.0 3.5 7.0 (2.4) (2.3) (3.4)	4.1 3.9 8.0 (1.7) (3.8) (5.4)	11.0 4.4 3.4 (6.3) (3.3) (1.7)
For several years or more	23.0 (3.1)	20.1 33.6 19.7 (3.7) (10.0) (8.1)	31.4 12.8 (4.6) (3.7)	20. 19.1 30.8 (5.0) (4.8) (6.2)	24.7 21.7 15.3 (3.8) (8.0) (7.2)	34.5 38.4 15.2 (9.5) (7.7) (3.4)
Number of respondents	416	235 70 47	236 180	133 145 138	289 65 62	62 97 243
Percentage received following hours of speech/language therapy in the past year:						
None	87.0 (2.7)	85.4 84.6 94.2 (3.4) (7.8) (4.8)	82.2 93.0 (4.1) (3.0)	84.7 90.6 84.1 (4.7) (3.8) (5.6)	83.9 94.9 97.7 (3.4) (4.6) (3.5)	78.0 73.0 93.4 (9.1) (7.6) (2.5)
Fewer than 40 hours	4.2 (1.6)	5.5 0.9 4.7 (2.2) (2.0) (4.4)	5.3 2.8 (2.4) (1.9)	6.1 2.6 4.3 (3.1) (2.0) (3.1)	4.9 2.7 1.0 (2.0) (3.4) (2.3)	5.0 11.7 1.6 (4.8) (5.5) (1.2)
40 to 100 hours	2.9 (1.3)	4.1 2.1 1.0 (1.9) (3.1) (2.1)	3.7 1.9 (2.0) (1.6)	5.0 1.2 3.0 (2.8) (1.4) (2.6)	3.5 1.6 0.7 (1.7) (2.7) (1.9)	4.3 3.4 2.5 (4.4) (3.1) (1.5)
101 to 240 hours	4.0 (1.5)	4.9 8.4 0.0 (2.1) (6.0) (0.0)	5.4 2.2 (2.4) (1.7)	3.2 3.5 5.7 (2.3) (2.4) (3.6)	5.2 0.8 G.0 (2.0) (1.8) (0.0)	6.5 6.8 2.6 (5.4) (4.3) (1.6)
More than 240 hours	2.0 (1.1)	0.1 4.0 0.0 (0.4) (4.2) (0.0)	3.6 0.0 (2.0) (0.0)	1.1 2.1 2.8 (1.3) (1.9) (2.5)	2.5 0.0 0.7 (1.4) (0.0) (1.9)	6.3 5.1 0.0 (5.3) (3.8) (0.0)
Number of respondents	367	221 67 45	207 160	123 133 111	259 58 50	53 85 224



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Table 33B: SPEECH/LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over		No High School Diploma		Beyond High School	
Percentage received speech/						
language therapy:	22 4 20 2 42 0	30.0.0.0.33.0	70.1	CC E	£0. C	
Never	77.4 79.7 47.8	73.6 61.8 77.6	79.1	66.5	58.6	
	(6.1) (5.8) (5.4)	(7.2) (5.0) (6.1)	(5.3)	(6.6)	(6.0)	
For just a few days	0.0 0.0 2.2	0.0 0.9 0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	
	(0.0) (0.0) (1.6)	(0.0) (1.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	
For a few weeks	0.0 1.3 0.0	0.0 0.0 1.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	
	(0.0) (1.6) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (1.7)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
For a few months	1.3 0.0 6.3	5.3 2.8 3.1	1.5	7.3	1.6	
To a town money.	(1.7) (0.0) (2.6)	(3.7) (1.7) (2.5)	(1.6)	(3.6)	(1.5)	
For about a year	4.5 2.4 6.9	2.6 5.9 4.1	0.5	9.2	5.6	
Tot about a year	(3.0) (2.2) (2.7)	(2.6) (2.4) (2.9)	(0.9)	(4.0)	(2.8)	
For several years or more	16.9 16.6 36.8	18.5 28.5 13.9	18.1	16.9	32.3	
For Several years or more			(5.1)	(5.2)	(5.7)	
M						
Number of respondents	90 95 182	75 239 89	118	115	170	
Percentage received following hours of speech/language therapy in the past year:						
None	89.3 88.8 81.2	84.0 84.3 97.0	90.6	93.4	78.8	
	(4.9) (5.0) (4.3)	(6.7) (3.9) (2.7)	(4.2)	(3.8)	(5.2)	
Fewer than 40 hours	5.6 2.7 3.2	4.6 4.5 2.5	5.7	1.4	4.8	
TORCE CHAIR TO THEE D	(3.7) (2.6) (2.0)	(3.8) (2.2) (2.5)	(3.3)	(1.8)	(2.7)	
40 to 100 hours	2.3 2.0 4.3	2.7 4.0 0.5	0.0	4.2	4.7	
40 to 100 logis	(2.4) (2.2) (2.3)	(3.0) (2.1) (1.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(2.7)	
101 Ac 240 house	2.7 4.0 6.7	8.6 3.8 0.0	3.8	0.1	7.1	
101 to 240 hours						
	(2.6) (3.1) (2.8)	(5.1) (2.1) (0.0)	(2.7)	(0.5)	(3.3)	
More than 240 hours	0.0 2.5 4.5	0.0 3.5 0.0	0.0	0.9	4.6	
	(0.0) (2.4) (2.3)	(0.0) (2.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(2.7)	
Number of respondents	77 82 170	61 218 76	101	99	157	

Table 33A: SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Servic: Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Average hours of speech/language therapy provided recipients in the past year	22.1 (7.9)	14.2 44.4 2.5 (4.3) (37.1) (2.2)	34.2 7.3 (13.9) (3.9)	23.2 22.0 20.9 (15.3) (13.5) (9.3)	28.6 3.4 2.6 (10.6) (3.4) (5.6)	55.0 48.8 6.4 (36.4) (26.6) (2.9)
Number of respondents	367	221 67 45	207 160	123 133 111	259 58 50	53 85 224
Percentage received speech/ language therapy in the past year from:*						
Secondary school	75.0 (6.9)	75.0 98.2 (8.8) (4.7)	76.8 68.1 (7.8) (15.8)	93.3 70.9 62.2 (7.1) (13.7) (12.4)	75.7 (7.4)	52.1 82.5 86.5 (15.5) (10.3) (10.5)
Special school	37.0 (8.3)	37.4 0.7 (10.1) (3.4)	34.2 46.4 (9.4) (17.4)	13.1 51.5 45.3 (10.6) (17.5) (12.7)	37.0 (9.1)	53.5 36.9 17.5 (15.8) (13.3) (12.8)
Postsecondary school	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.6 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
Family member/friend	S.0 (4.1)	0.7 11.8 (1.8) (13.6)	7.7 0.0 (5.4) (0.0)	0.0 12.6 6.1 (0.0) (12.3) (6.2)	4.1 (3.8)	13.6 4.8 0.0 (11.3) (6.0) (0.0)
Private therapist	6.3	5.6 0.0 (4.9) (0.0)	8.1 0.0 (5.5) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 15.6 (0.0) (0.0) (9.4)	6.2 (4.6)	16.9 3.3 0.0 (12.3) (5.0) (0.0)
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
Hospital/institution	3.5	4.8 2.6 (4.5) (6.5)	4.4 0.0 (4.1) (0.6)	9.2 1.6 0.0 (8.8) (4.6) (0.0)	1.7 (2.4)	0.0 0.0 5.4 (0.0) (0.0) (7.6)
Other agency	6.6	2.1 18.6 (3.1) (15.9)	8.2 0.8 (5.5) (3.1)	0.0 10.2 9.6 (0.0) (10.9) (7.6)	6.5	12.6 0.6 10.2 (10.9) (2.1) (10.2)
Number of respondents	(4.3) 74	44 17 3	57 17	21 16 37	61 9 4	23 31 19



^{*} Of those that received speech/language therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 338: SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Ho	usehold i	ncome	Ethnicity_	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	8lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Average hours of speech/language therapy provided recipients in the past year	9.7	30.0	36.9	22.8 30.1 1.2	8.4	6.4	46.8	
Number of respondents	(6.2) 77	(20.3) 82	(15.0) 170	(11.4) (13.7) (1.2) 61 218 76	(4.8) 101	(5.5) 99	(19.6) 157	
Percentage received speech/ language therapy in the past year from:*								
Secondary school			78.7 (9.1)	63.6 79.3 (16.5) (8.5)	84.8 (12.1)		68.1 (11.0)	
Special school	***		34.4 (10.5)	47.1 29.7 (17.6) (10.3)	25.3 (16.0)		40.2 (11.4)	
Postsecondary school			0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		0.0 (0 .0)	
Family member/friend			1.8	0.0 9.5 (0.0) (6.6)	0.0 (0.0)	•••	7.6 (6.4)	
Private therapist			7.1	0.0 10.1 (0.0) (6.7)	0.0 (0.0)		5.1 (5.3)	
Vocational Rehabilitation		•••	0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		0.0 (0.0)	
Hospital/institution			0.0	5.8 3.1 (8.3) (3.8)	5.9 (8.7)		0.0 (0.0)	
Other agency	•••		8.2 (6.3)	2.6 8.3 (5.7) (6.1)	0. 0 (0.0)		6.9 (6.1)	
Number of respondents	9	14	40	16 50 6	15	12	43	

^{*} Of those that received speech/language therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 34A: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED 8Y YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

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		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage received help with physical needs:	68.1	72.6 61.5 48.4	70.4 65.3	69.6 66.0 69.6	67.4 64.1 76.0	59.5 51.2 76.0
Never	(3.5)	(4.2) (10.3) (10.1)	(4.6) (5.3)	(5.9) (5.8) (6.3)	(4.1) (9.5) (8.6)	(9.5) (8.0) (4.0)
For just a few days	1.2	1.2 4.6 0.0 (1.0) (4.4) (0.0)	2.2 0.0 (1.5) (0.0)	0.6 2.5 0.0 (1.0) (1.9) (0.0)	1.7 0.0 0.0 (1.1) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 1.5 1.5 (0.0) (1.9) (1.1)
For a few weeks	1.0 (0.7)	0.5 1.3 1.8 (0.7) (2.4) (2.7)	0.4 1.8 (0.6) (1.5)	1.3 0.5 1.5 (1.4) (0.9) (1.7)	0.5 3.1 1.6 (0.6) (3.4) (2.5)	2.0 1.7 0.6 (2.7) (2.0) (0.7)
For a few months	6.2 (1.8)	6.0 8.3 8.5 (2.2) (5.8) (5.7)	6.4 6.1 (2.4) (2.7)	7.4 7.5 3.1 (3.3) (3.2) (2.4)	6.6 6.2 4.2 (2.2) (4.8) (4.1)	8.9 7.1 5.5 (5.5) (4.1) (2.2)
For about a year	6.3	6.8 5.9 9.6 (2.3) (5.0) (6.0)	7.1 5.3 (2.6) (2.5)	6.6 4.8 8.1 (3.2) (2.6) (3.7)	6.6 9.1 1.8 (2.2) (5.7) (2.7)	5.0 4.9 6.2 (4.3) (3.5) (2.3)
For several years or more	17.1 (2.8)	13.0 18.3 31.7 (3.1) (8.2) (9.4)	13.4 21.6 (3.4) (4.6)	14.5 18.6 17.6 (4.5) (4.8) (5.2)	17.2 17.4 16.4 (3.3) (7.5) (7.5)	24.5 33.6 10.3 (8.4) (7.6) (2.9)
Number of respondents	407	232 70 47	232 175	128 146 133	286 62 59	63 95 243
Percentage received following hours of help with physical needs in the past year:						
None	84.2 (2.9)	88.7 79.9 76.2 (3.0) (8.5) (8.7)	86.2 81.5 (3.6) (4.6)	90.0 80.1 83.7 (4.0) (5.2) (5.5)	82.9 89.2 86.4 (3.4) (6.5) (8.0)	79.3 67.4 91.1 (8.7) (7.8) (2.8)
Fewer than 40 hours	5.6 (1.8)	2.1 9.8 12.4 (1.4) (6.3) (6.8)	5.1 6.4 (2.3) (2.9)	2.5 8.7 4.6 (2.1) (3.7) (3.1)	5.5 7.7 4.4 (2.1) (5.6) (4.8)	4.6 11.8 3.7 (4.5) (5.4) (1.9)
40 to 100 hours	2.5 (1.2)	3.3 1.4 2.4 (1.7) (2.4) (3.1)	2.8 2.2 (1.7) (1.7)	0.9 4.0 2.0 (1.3) (2.6) (2.1)	3.4 0.0 0.0 (1.7) (0.5) (0.0)	2.9 8.2 0.5 (3.6) (4.6) (0.7)
101 to 240 hours	5.9 (1.9)	3.7 5.1 9.0 (1.8) (4.7) (5.9)	3.9 8.6 (2.0) (3.3)	5.6 6.1 6.0 (3.0) (3.1) (3.5)	6.6 0.6 7.5 (2.3) (1.6) (6.1)	8.2 11.0 3.6 (5.9) (5.2) (1.9)
241 to 480 hours	1.2 (0.9)	1.8 1.6 0.0 (1.3) (2.7) (0.0)	1.1 1.4 (1.1) (1.4)	0.0 1.0 3.0 (0.0) (1.3) (2.5)	1.2 2.5 0.0 (1.0) (3.3) (0.0)	5.0 1.6 0.3 (4.6) (2.1) (0.5)
More than 480 hours	0.5 (0 <u>.</u> 6)	0.4 2.2 0.0 (0.6) (3.1) (0.0)	0.9 0.0 (1.0) (0.0)	1.0 0.0 0.8 (1.3) (0.0) (1.3)	0.4 0.0 1.7 (0.6) (0.0) (3.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.9)
Number of respondents	372	223 70 46	214 158	121 133 118	265 57 50	55 91 224



^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.

Table 34B: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Inc	ome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education				
Service Characteristics		\$25,000 and Over	8lack White hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School		
Percentage received help with physical needs: Never		61.1	75.9 61.1 78.5	73.1	71.9	59.4		
For just a few days	(7.1) (6.2) (1.2 1.3 (1.6) (1.6) ((5.3) 0.6 (0.8)	(7.2) (5.0) (6.0) 0.0 1.5 1.9 (0.0) (1.2) (2.0)	(5.9) 1.3 (1.5)	(6.3) 1.1	(6.0) 1.4		
For a few weeks	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (3.5 (2.0)	(0.0) (1.2) (2.0) 0.0	0.4 (0.9)	(1.5) 1.3 (1.6)	(1.4) 1.4 (1.5)		
For a few months	9.3 0.6 (4.3) (1.1) (8.7 3.1)	4.9 5.8 9.2 (3.7) (2.4) (4.2)	7.0 (3.4)	5.6 (3.2)	6.5 (3.0)		
For about a year	8.2 3.4 (4.1) (2.6) (5.3	3.8 8.1 5.2 (3.2) (2.8) (3.2)	8.0 (3.6)	4.5 (2.9)	4.9 (2.6)		
For several years or more		20.8	15.4 22.1 4.3 (6.1) (4.3) (3.0)	10.2 (4.0)	15.6 (5.1)	26.4 (5.4)		
Number of respondents	87 94	179	70 235 90	` 115	113	167		
Percentage received following hours of help with physical needs in the past year: None	82.2 85.4	81.4	90.7 76.9 95.4	85.4	90.2	77.8		
Fewer than 40 hours	(6.2) (5.5) (7.3 4.0 (4.2) (3.1) ((4.3) 6.8 (2.8)	(5.2) (4.6) (3.3) 0.4 9.2 1.6 (1.1) (3.1) (2.0)	(5.0) 5.7 (3.3)	(4.4) 3.0 (2.6)	(5.2) 7.8 (3.4)		
40 to 100 hours	1.2 5.9 (1.7) (3.7) (1.2	0.0 3.7 1.9 (0.0) (2.0) (2.1)	1.3	0.9	4.9 (2.7)		
101 to 240 hours	9.3 2.1 (4.7) (2.3) (6.9	7.1 8.1 0.0 (4.6) (2.9) (0.0)	6.6 (3.5)	2.1	8.5 (3.5)		
241 to 480 hours	0.0 2.5 (0.0) (2.5) (2.1	1.8 1.1 1.1 (2.4) (1.1) (1.7)	1.0	2.6 { 2.4}	0.5		
More than 480 hours	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (1.7 1.4)	0.0 0.9 0.0 (0.0) (1.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	1.2	0.5 (0.9)		
Number of respondents	75 83	175	63 220 79	102	103	159		

^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.

Table 34A: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

			Community		Gen	der	Age in 1	987	Sc	hoo1 St	atus	<u>Se1f-(</u>	Care Ab	ility
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban</u>	Suburb R	ura 1	Male !	Fema le	<u>15-16</u> <u>17-18</u>	19 or <u>01der</u>	In-Sch		Out 1-2 Years	Low	<u>Hed</u>	<u>High</u>
Average hours of help with physical needs provided recipients in the past year	23.7 (7.9)	22.4 (11.4)		1.5 1.9)	23.b (12.8)	23.9 (7.8)	17.2 20.4 (8.9) (7.9		22.8 (6.5)	9.8 (9.5)	46.3 (50.6)	36.5 (19.5)	33.4 (11.4)	17.6 (11.1)
Number of respondents	372	223	70	46	214	158	121 133		265	57	50	55	91	224
Percentage received help with physical needs in the past year from:**														
Secondary school	30.0 (8.6)	33.7 (11.5)			41.3 (13.3)	20.1 (10.5)	28.5 30.8 (16.7) (13.4		34.7 (10.4)		***	24.6 (17.0)	33.9 (14.2)	30.2 (15.1)
Special school	18.1	21.1			26.6 (11.9)	10.7	10.0 15.3 (11.1) (10.5	29.7	20.6			18.6 (15.4)	9.7	27.4
Postsecondary school	2.1 (2.7)	2.4			4.5	0.0	0.0 0.0	7.5	0.0			0.0	2.6	2.8
Family member/friend	20.9	22.3			13.0	27.8	36.9 17.5 (17.9) (11.0	14.4	18.0			46.0 (19.7)	20.5	7.3
Private therapist	47.0 (9.4)	35.9 (11.7)			33.4	59.0	49.8 57.1 (18.5) (14.4	26.6	48.4 (10.9)			11.1	53.7	59.0
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0			(0.0)	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0			(0.0)	0.0	0.0
Hospital/institution	2.5	4.0			4.1 (5.2)	1.1	0.0 0.8	7.8	2.3			10.0 (11.8)	0.0	0.0
Other source	8.0	2.0			7.0	8.9	0.0 7.7	7 15.2	3.8 (4.2)			9.3 (11.5)	12.1	3.4
Number of respondents	(5.0) 64	34	12	8	32	32	15 20		46	10	8	16	27	20



^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.

** Of those that received help with physical needs in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 34B: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEOS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Hou	sehold I	ncome	Ethnicity			Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 2 4 ,999	\$25,900 and Over	8 lack	White !	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Oiploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School	
Average hours of help with physical needs provided recipients in the past year	21.7 (9.8)	15.9 (8.7)	38.3	18.8	33.6 (13.6)	5.1 (5.7)	17.9	20.5	32.4	
Number of respondents	75	83	(17.7) 175	63	220	79	(8.1) 102	(12.2) 103	(17.5) 159	
Percentage received help with physical needs in the past year from:**										
Secondary school		45.9 (17.6)	31.1 (11.9)		37.4 (11.6)		11.5 (11.8)	48.9 (18.7)	35.9 (13.4)	
Special school		15.5 (12.8)	12.6 (8.5)		10.5		29.5 (16.8)	13.7	12.7 (9.3)	
Postsecondary school		(0.0)	6.8 (6.5)		2.9		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	4.5 (5.8)	
Family member/friend		18.5 (13.7)	19.1 (10.1)		18.5		29.7 (16.8)	25.8 (16.4)	13.2 (9.5)	
Private therapist		39.5 (17.3)	40.7 (12.6)		53.3 (11.9)		45.7 (18.4)	37.0 (18.0)	50.6 (13.9)	
Vocational Rehabilitation		(0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		0.0		0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0	
Hospital/institution		2.5	5.2 (5.7)		2.7		1.8 (4.9)	3.0 (0.0)	3.4 (5.1)	
Other source		0.0	11.0		10.3		10.3 (11.2)	9.2 (10.8)	6.4 (6.8)	
Number of respondents	11	16	32	10	44	9	15	16	32	



^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.
** Of those that received help with physical needs in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 35A: TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender :	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 01der	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Med</u> High
Percentage received transportation help in the past year from:*						
	56.0	61.2 81.9	62.1 43.0	62.9 57.6 52.4	59.5 50.1	64.1 56.0 43.2
Secondary school	(7.4)	(9.2) (14.2)	(8.8) (13.4)	(15.5) (14.4) (10.6)	(8.7) (18.5)	(12.0) (12.7) (15.5) 32.8 14.3 17.3
Special school	22.3 (6.2)	23.2 9.1 (8.0) (10.6)	22.1 22.6 (7.5) (11.3)	19.5 30.0 18.2 (12.7) (13.3) (8.2)	25.6 14.4 (7.7) (13.0)	(11.7) (9.0) (11.9)
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.6	0.6 1.7 (1.4) (4.8)	0.5 0.9 (1.2) (2.5)	0.0 0.0 1.2 (0.0) (0.0) (2.3)	0.0 2.2 (0.0) (5.5)	0.0 1.7 0.0 (0.0) (3.3) (0.0)
Hospital/institution	0.8	0.8 2.0	0.5 1.5	0.0 1.0 1.0 (0.0) (2.8) (2.1)	0.6 2.2 (1.4) (5.3)	1.2 0.0 0.0 (2.8) (0.0) (0.0)
Other source	34.0	18.2 43.5 (7.2) (17.9)	33.3 35.7 (8.4) (12.9)	28.0 16.6 48.2 (14.1) (10.6) (10.6)	25.0 43.2 (7.7) (17.8)	26.6 39.2 39.5 (11.1) (12.5) (15.3)
Number of respondents	101	57 22 4	71 30	20 26 55	70 18 13	40 37 22
Percentage with transportation help including:						
Rides on special vehicles	15.4 (2.6)	17.6 25.8 2.7 (3.5) (9.1) (3.3)	i3.9 11.1 (3.9) (3.5)	10.4 12.7 24.3 (3.8) (4.0) (5.7)	15.2 17.2 14.6 (3.1) (7.4) (6.8)	46.5 24.9 5.5 (9.8) (6.8) (2.1)
Help getting into vehicles	1.9	2.0 3.5 0.0 (1.3) (3.8) (0.0)	2.9 0.7 (1.7) (0.9)	0.4 2.2 2.9 (0.8) (1.8) (2.3)	1.8 2.3 2.0 (1.1) (2.9) (2.7)	8.0 0.7 0.7 (5.3) (1.3) (0.8)
Help walking to school/work	1.1	1.0 2.3 0.0 (0.9) (3.1) (0.0)	1.4 0.7 (1.2) (0.9)	0.0 1.9 1.0 (0.0) (1.7) (1.3)	1.1 0.0 2.0 (0.9) (0.0) (2.7)	5.6 1.4 0.0 (4.5) (1.9) (0.0)
Owning adapted vehicle	0.2	0.0 1.7 0.0 (0.0) (2.7) (0.0)	0.4 0.0 (0.6) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.7 (0.3) (0.0) (1.1)	0.3 0.0 0.0 (0.5) (0.0) (0.0)	1.5 0.0 0.0 (2.4) (0.0) (0.0)
Aide to push wheelchair	1.9	1.1 3.0 4.9 (1.0) (3.5) (4.3)	2.4 1.2 (1.5) (1.2)	0.0 1.1 4.7 (0.3) (1.3) (2.8)	2.4 1.2 0.0 (1.3) (2.1) (0.0)	5.5 0.0 1.7 (4.5) (0.0) (1.2)
Rides to places could not	4.4	2.5 6.2 10.6	5.5 3.0	0.5 4.6 8.0	5.1 5.0 0.4	10.9 8.1 1.7
otherwise go	(1.5)	(1.4) (5.0) (6.2)	(2.2) (1.9)	(0.9) (2.5) (3.6)	(1.9) (4.2) (1.3)	(6.1) (4.3) (1.2)
Other	3.0 (1.2)	2.5 2.4 0.0 (1.4) (3.1) (0.0)	4.5 1.2 (2.0) (1.2)	3.3 0.0 6.9 (2.2) (0.0) (3.4)	3.0 4.9 1.0 (1.5) (4.2) (1.9)	5.4 5.8 1.6 (4.4) (3.7) (1.2)
Number of respondents	421	237 70 47	240 181	132 149 140	293 64 64	65 98 247



^{*} Of those that received transportation help in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 35B: TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Ho	usehold l	ncome	Ethni	city	Head of h	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White	Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School		
Percentage received transportation				•						
help in the past year from:*								50.4		
Secondary school	47.4	53.3	72.1	46.4 57.8		39.1	68.7	59.4		
,	(17.8)	(15.8)	(9.3)	(16.2) (9.5		(15.2)	(13.6)	(11.2)		
Special school	19.9	28.9	13.3	31.6 17.6		7.8	20.3	29.8		
	(14.2)	(14.3)	(7.0)	(15.1) (7.3	•	(8.4)	(11.8)	(10.4)		
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0 0.9		0.0	0.0	1.6		
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)(1.8		(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)		
Hospital/institution	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0 0.5		1.6	0.0	0.0		
	(0.0)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)(1.3		(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)		
Other source	46.7	24.0	28.4	22.0 43.3		53.1	33.2	20.8		
	(17.8)	(13.5)	(9.4)	(13.4) (9.4		(15.5)	(13.8)	(9.2)		
Number of respondents	15	20	49	19 68	12	21	26	48		
Percentage with transportation help										
including:										
Rides on special vehicles	10.0	13.7	19.6	15.3 17.8	10.0	10.8	15.8	18.2		
Miles on special territories	(4.3)		(4.3)	(5.9) (3.9	(4.4)	(4.0)	(5.0)	(4.6)		
Help getting into vehicles	2.0	0.1	0.9	1.5 2.0		2.4	0.8	0.7		
ne ip geterng theo ventores	(2.0)	(0.3)	(1.0)	(2.0) (1.4		(2.0)	(1.2)	(1.0)		
Help walking to school/work	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0 2.0		` 0.0′	2.8	0.0		
The IP walking to selled I work	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0) (1.4		(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)		
Owning adapted vehicle	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0 0.4		0.0	0.8	0.0		
Owning Goopted Venicle	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.9)		(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)		
Aide to push wheelchair	2.9	1.7	1.3	0.0 2.7		4.2	0.8	0.5		
A tue to push wheelchall	(2.4)		(1.2)	(0.0) (1.7	• • •	(2.6)	(1.2)	(0.8)		
Rides to places could not	(,	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.0) (1.7	, (1.5,	(2.0)	(1.6)	(0.0,		
•	5.7	1.1	4.5	3.2 6.9	0.0	4.8	5.9	1.1		
otherwise go	(3.3)		(2.2)	(2.9) (2.6		(2.8)	(3.3)	(1.2)		
Ohlor	0.0	3.8	5.0	4.7 3.6		1.9	2.3	4.0		
Other .	(0.0)		(2.4)	(3.4) (1.9		(1.8)	(2.1)	(2.4)		
Number of respondents	93	99	182	75 243		121	117	172		
unimer or reshountering	33	33		, 5 640	J.		•••			

^{*} Of those that received transportation help in the past year. See Table 28.

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Secondary School Achievement	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage receiving grades with secondary school grade point average (GPA) of:*						
3.25 or higher	10.9 (3.0)	9.7 10.3 12.9 (3.5) (7.7) (7.2)	9.3 13.2 (3.6) (4.9)	12.5 11.3 8.6 (5.7) (4.6) (5.0)	11.7 12.7 5.7 (3.6) (8.6) (5.8)	25.4 5.0 11.6 (13.1) (4.9) (4.0)
2.75 to 3.24	18.9	13.9 21.7 27.6 (4.0) (10.4) (9.6)	19.7 17.9 (4.9) (5.6)	16.1 13.8 31.6 (6.3) (5.0) (8.3)	16.0 18.2 36.0 (4.1) (10.0) (12.0)	19.9 25.5 16.1 (12.1) (9.9) (4.6)
2.25 to 2.74	20.8	24.3 19.2 14.7 (5.0) (9.9) (7.6)	20.8 20.7 (5.0) (5.9)	19.3 19.6 24.4 (6.8) (5.8) (7.7)	21.2 17.7 17.7 (4.6) (9.9) (9.6)	27.5 15.0 21.3 (13.5) (8.1) (5.1)
1.75 to 2.24	22.7 (4.0)	22.0 20.6 28.0 (4.8) (10.2) (9.6)	22.7 22.7 (5.2) (6.1)	24.1 21.9 22.6 (7.3) (6.0) (7.5)	24.7 15.8 19.4 (4.8) (9.5) (9.9)	23.0 24.3 22.8 (12.7) (9.7) (5.3)
1.25 to 1.74	11.6	9.9 21.8 7.4 (3.5) (10.4) (5.6)	10.0 13.7 (3.7) (5.0)	7.7 18.3 3.4 (4.6) (5.6) (3.2)	10.7 24.4 4.0 (3.5) (11.2) (4.9)	0.0 8.8 12.4 (0.0) (6.4) (4.1)
Less than 1.25	15.1	20.1 6.3 9.4 (4.7) (6.1) (6.3)	17.5 11.9 (4.7) (4.7)	20.3 15.2 9.5 (6.9) (5.2) (5.2)	15.7 11.1 17.2 (4.1) (8.1) (9.5)	4.2 21.5 15.8 (6.0) (9.3) (4.6)
Number of respondents	253	147 53 39	150 103	70 109 74	175 36 37	24 51 137
Average GPA for students receiving grades:*						
As a whole	2.2	2.1 2.2 2.4 (0.1) (0.2) (0.2)	2.2 2.2 (0.1)	2.1 2.1 2.4 (0.2) (0.1) (0.1)	2.2 2.2 2.2 (0.1) (0.2) (0.3)	2.7 2.1 2.2 (0.2) (0.2) (0.1)
In grades 7 or 8	2.0	2.0	2.0 2.0 (0.4) (0.3)	2.0	(0.3)	2.0 (0.3)
In grades 9 or 10	2.1	2.0 2.3 1.9 (0.2) (0.4) (0.3)	2.0 2.1 (0.2) (0.3)	2.1 2.0 (0.2) (0.2)	2.2	2.0 2.1 (0.3) (0.2)
In grades 11 or 12	2.3	2.2 2.2 2.7 (0.2) (0.2) (0.2)	2.3 2.4 (0.2) (0.2)	2.3 2.4 (0.2) (0.2)	2.3 2.2 2.5 (0.2) (0.2) (0.2)	2.½ 2.3 (0.4) (0.2)
Number of respondents	251	146 53 38	149 102	70 108 73	174 36 36	24 50 137
Percentage receiving grades who received 1 or more failing grades in most recent school year:*						
As a whole	25.7 (3.9)	31.1 12.1 24.6 (5.2) (7.5) (9.0)	26.7 24.2 (5.2) (6.0)	30.3 27.7 17.5 (7.6) (6.3) (6.1)	25.2 25.2 31.1 (4.6) (10.3) (11.6)	14.1 25.0 26.6 (8.9) (8.5) (5.5)
In grades 7 or 8	27.5 (11.6)	30.1 (14.6)	46.4 12.7 (18.4) (12.1)	31.4 (12.7)	27.7 (11.6)	21.3 (13.5)
In grades 9 or 10	35.5	39.8 13.1 43.9	34.7 37.1 (9.0) (12.6)	33.6 36.1	31.7 (7.6)	41.0 32.3 (16.8) (9.7)
In grades 11 or 12	(7.3) 22.4 (59)	(9.3) (14.5) (16.1) 32.7 7.0 11.3 (8.3) (9.5) (9.7)	21.1 23.9 (8.1) (8.5)	26.9 18 2 (9.4) (7.4)	24.0 23.3 18.2 (8.5) (12.9) (11.0)	11.4 14.4 25.1 (14.3) (11.7) (8.0)
Number of respondents	285	163 53 41	170 115	77 116 92	198 45 37	34 67 142

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes.

Table 36B: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Secondary School Achievement	Under 12.0 \$12,000 \$24		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage receiving grades with secondary school grade point average (GPA) of:*							
3.25 or higher		5.6 11.3 7.0) (4.6)	6.2 15.9 10.7 (5.8) (5.1) (5.8)	10.9 (5.7)	13.1 (6.0)	10.9 (5.4)	
2.75 to 3.24	9.0 2	9.0 22.8 8.8) (6.1)	13.5 22.7 12.0 (8.3) (5.9) (6.1)	10.3 (5.6)	15.4 (6.4)	28.8 (7.9)	
2.25 to 2.74		5.2 21.3 6.9) (6.0)	27.3 15.7 25.5 (10.8) (5.1) (8.2)	15.6 (6.7)	31.0 (8.2)	15.4 (6.3)	
1.75 to 2.24	28.3 2	1.1 23.1 7.9) (6.2)	22.4 23.5 23.7 (10.1) (5.9) (8.0)	27.2 (8.2)	22.1 (7.4)	20.9 (7.0)	
1.25 to 1.74	13.6	7.2 9.8 5.0) (4.3)	12.6 11.0 8.8 (8.1) (4.4) (5.3)	9.8 (5.5)	9.3 (5.2)	11.4 (5.5)	
Less than 1.25	18.4 1	1.9 11.8 6.3) (4.7)	18.1 11.2 19.2 (9.4) (4.4) (7.4)	26.2 (8.1)	9.2	12.5	
Number of respondents	45	53 99	35 126 55	59	70	84	
Average GPA for students receiving grades:* As a whole		2.5 2.3	2.1 2.4 2.1 (0.2) (0.1) (0.2)	1.9 (0.2)	2.3 (0.1)	2.4 (0.1)	
In grades 7 or 8		0.2) (0.1)	(0.2) (0.1) (0.2) 2.0 (0.5)				
In grades 9 or 10		2.3 2.1 0.3) (0.2)	2.3 2.1 (0.2) (0.3)	1.9 (0.3)	2.2 (0.2)	2.1 (0.3)	
In grades 11 or 12		2.6 2.4 0.2) (0.2)	2.2 2.6 2.0 (0.3)(0.2)(0.3)	2.0 (0.4)	2. 4 (0.2)	2.6 (0.2)	
Number of respondents	45	53 99	35 125 55	59	70	83	
Percentage receiving grades who received 1 or more failing grades in most recent school year:*							
As a whole		6.2 19.8 8.2) (5.4)	18.4 20.3 34.0 (8.4) (5.2) (8.8)	34. 0 (8.2)	21.5 (7.1)	19.1 (6.2)	
In grades 7 or 8	`		31.6 (18.3)				
In grades 9 or 10	33.9 3	8.7) (12.8) 5.3 31.1 4.4) (11.3)	28.1 31.4 (10.2) (15.4)	37.5 (14.6)	38.6 (13.0)	31.8 (14.0)	
In grades 11 or 12	32.7 2	0.8 16.8 1.7) (7.8)	11.2 14.3 45.6 (10.9) (7.2) (13.7)	38.2 (14. D)	13.3 (9.4)	15.1 (8.6)	
Number of respondents	50	58 116	43 147 57	66	75	101	

²¹⁵

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes.

Table 36A: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Secondary School Achievement	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Of students that had graded classes in regular education, percentage receiving a failing grade*	28.6 (4.7)	35.9 13.7 25.4 (6.4) (9.6) (9.8)	29.8 27.1 (6.4) (7.0)	30.9 31.1 18.8 (8.4) (7.2) (8.6)	27.9 36.0 27.4 { 5.6} (14.4) (11.6)	26.7 34.8 27.0 (17.2) (13.7) (5.8)
Number of respondents	205	114 43 35	117 88	64 91 50	143 25 34	15 33 125
Of students that had graded classes in special education, percentage receiving a failing grade** Number of respondents	10.3 (3.3) 192	15.0 4.7 3.9 (4.8) (5.7) (5.5) 112 46 22	12.8 6.0 (4.5) (4.6) 125 67	9.0 11.6 9.7 (5.9) (5.7) (5.6) 50 72 70	10.8	3.2 7.4 10.8 (4.7) (5.5) (5.2) 30 58 77
Percentage absent from school: Fewer than 5 days 6 to 10 days	30.1 (4.3) 15.6 (3.4)	23.7 39.1 36.5 (4.9) (11.7) (11.1) 18.2 15.4 5.7 (4.5) (8.7) (5.3)	16.9 14.0	40.3 26.4 27.4 (8.8) (6.4) (7.6) 17.0 12.6 20.0 (6.8) (4.8) (6.8)	28.7 39.7 28.5 (5.0) (13.0) (11.4) 15.4 10.9 21.8 (4.0) (8.3) (10.5)	23.0 38.2 22.9 (11.1) (10.1) (5.5) 20.1 15.8 17.1 (10.5) (7.6) (4.9)
11 to 20 days	27.6 (4.2)	26.5 21.8 38.2 (5.1) (9.9) (11.2)	23.5 33.2	21.6 29.9 28.8 (7.4) (6.6) (7.7)	26.8 23.1 36.4 (4.9) (11.2) (12.2)	29.5 22.8 28.0 (12.0) (8.7) (5.9)
21 to 30 days	11.2	8.7 16.5 14.4 (3.3) (8.9) (8.1)	11.3 11.2	7.3 16.6 5.2 (4.7) (5.4) (3.8)	12.9 6.0 5.9 (3.7) (6.3) (6.0)	9.8 5.6 14.4 (7.8) (4.8) (4.6)
More than 30 days	15.5	22.9 7.2 5.2 (4.9) (6.2) (5.1)	16.9 13.4	13.9 14.5 18.6 (6.2) (5.1) (6.6)	16.2 20.3 7.5	17.6 17.6 17.5 (10.0) (7.9) (5.0)
Number of respondents	252	148 55 34	150 102	62 108 82	177 35 37	31 57 126

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that hed graded classes in regular education. ** See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in special education.

Table 36B: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household	Head of Household's Education			
Secondary School Achievement	Under 12,000- \$25, \$12,000 \$24,999 and 0		No High School High School Diploma Diploma				
Of students that had graded classes in regular education, percentage receiving a failing grade*	29.3 29.0 25.7 (10.0) (9.5) (7.1 39 45 80) (11.9) (6.6) (9.8)	35.8 27.9 (9.6) (9.0 50 54				
Of students that had graded classes in special education, percentage receiving a failing grade** Number of respondents	10.3 7.0 1.8 (7.1) (5.8) (2.3	4.4 5.6 19.6 (5.2) (3.6) (9.4)	14.3 6.4 (7.7) (5.3 41 50	4.7) (3.9) 73			
Percentage absent from school: Fewer than 5 days	21.3 21.0 41.1 (8.7) (7.7) (7.4	27.4 31.3 17.8	15.7 36.5 (6.5) (9.1				
6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days	13.8 17.4 22.1 (7.3) (7.2) (6.2 25.3 33.2 17.2	12.6 21.5 10.0 (8.1) (5.7) (3.8) 33.3 23.2 32.3	8.4 26.8 (5.0) (8.4 32.9 21.5	18.6 (6.5) 24.2			
21 to 30 days	(9.2) (8.9) (5.7 15.1 15.9 6.3 (7.6) (7.0) (3.7	12.5 11.5 10.6 (8.0) (4.4) (5.9)	(8.4) { 7.8 9.2 5.0 (5.2) (4.1	19.1 (6.5)			
More than 30 days Number of respondents	24.4 12.6 13.2 (9.1) (6.3) (5.1 64 54 96	(8.5) (4.6) (8.7)	33.9 10.1 (8.5) (5.7 62 62				

Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in regular education. ** See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in special education.

Community

Age in 1987

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Self-Care Ability

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School Status

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests.

Table 36B: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	House	hold In	come	Ethnicity	Head of H	ousehold's Ec	ucation
Secondary School Achievement	Under 12 \$12,000 \$2		\$25,000 and Over	8lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average days absent: As a whole	20.2	16.3	12.9	15.6 14.7 22.7	24.0	12.3	14.7
In grades 7 or 8	(3.6) (2.5)	(2.3)	(3.6) (2.1) (3.4) 17.5	(3.3)	(2.7)	(2.2)
In grades 9 or 10		13.6 3.5)	13.1	· (8.3) 15.1 16.7 (3.4) (5.6)	21.2 (5.4)	7.6 (2.8)	17.1 (3.6)
In grades 11 or 12	`	16.9	14.4	22.1 13.2 23.4 (6.8) (3.0) (4.7)	23.8 (5.3)	16.2 (4.6)	15.0 (3.7)
Ungraded			12.5	15.5 (5.4)	•••		13.8 (5.4)
Number of respondents	44	54	96	35 127 53	62	62	88
Percentage of students in schools and at grade levels in which minimum competency tests were given that were exempted from tests*		13.2	33.1	39.0 24.4 14.9	25.9	14.8	32.4
Number of respondents	(9.1) (32	7.4) 40	(7.5) 81	(12.2) (6.7) (8.3) 31 100 37	(9.2) 4 6	(7.5) 47	(8.4) 75
Percentage taking minimum competency tests that:				20.4 45.0	40.0		5 0
Failed Passed in part	(14.4) (36.5	17.5 9.2) 38.0	4.3 (4.1) 46.0	36.4 11.1 45.8 (16.9) (5.9) (13.1) 28.4 43.0 28.2	49.3 (13.3) 21.3	23.3 (10.1) 35.5	5.8 (5.4) 54.0
Passed fully	18.9	11.8) 44.5 12.1)	(10.0) 49.7 (10.0)	(15.9) (9.4) (11.8) 35.2 45.9 26.0 (16.8) (9.5) (11.5)	(10.9) 29.4 (12.1)	(11.4) 41.2 (11.8)	(11.6) 40.2 (11.4)
Number of respondents	22	32	49	17 65 27	28	36	44

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests.

Table 37A: SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETION OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

			Commun	ity	Gen	der	Ag	e i <u>n 19</u>	987	\$	ahool S	tatus	<u>Se1f-0</u>	Care Ab	ility
School Completion	<u>Total</u>	Urbai	Subur	b Rural	<u>Ma le</u>	Fema le	<u>15-16</u>	<u>17-18</u>	19 or <u>Older</u>	<u>In-Sch</u>		Out 1-2 s <u>Years</u>	Low	<u>Hed</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage out-of-school youth who:*															
Graduated	65.4 (6.2)	67.4 (9.1)	84.0 (13.8)	79.3	68.4	62.8 (8.9)		66.1 (12.6)	69.2 (7.0)		72.1 (8.6)	60.2 (8.7)	55.7 (18.4)	56.3 (15.0)	70.1 (8.1)
Oropped out	25.2	15.0	15.4	20.7	18.3	31.3		31.2	18.6		19.4	29.8	21.6	28.5	23.1
Were suspended expelled	(5.7) 0.7	(6.9) 2.1	(13.5) 0.0	(11.8)	(7.1) 0.0	(8.5) 1.3	***	(12.3)) (5.9) 0.0		(7.6) 1.5	(8.1) 0.0	(15.2)	(13.7)	(7.5) 1.3
were suspended experied	(1.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)		(4.4)	(0.0)		(2.4)			(0.0)	•
Reached age limit	8.7 (3.7)	15.5 (7.0)	0.6	(0.0)	13.3 (6.3)	4.7		0.0	12.2 } (5.0)		7.0 (4.9)	10.0 (5.3)	22.7 (15.5)	15.2 (10.8)	5.5 (4.1)
Number of respondents	142	64	21	20	73	69	5	29	108	0	66	76	25	27	70
Percentage of graduates receiving															
a regular diploma	88.3	79.6			85.0	91.1			91.1 (6.8)		86.9	95.2 (6.6)			88.0 (9.6)
Number of respondents	(6.6) 53	(10.5) 30	12	11	23	7.7) 30	0	9	44	0	27	25	5	12	25
Percentage of dropouts whose parents															
reported they left school because:															
Not doing well in school	8.9 (10.7)														
Didn't like school/bored	19.6														
Had behavior problems	(14.9) 4.9														
	(8.1)														
Needed/found a job	(0.0)														
Got married/had a child	2.0														
Oidn't get into program wanted	(5.3) 0.0														
•	(0.0)														
Illness or disability	49.1 (18.8)														
Moved	0.0														
Friends were dropping out	(0.0) 0.0														
•	(0.0)														
Other .	18.5 (14.6)										•				-
Number of respondents	16	4	3	3	8	8	4	6	6	0	8	8	3	3	10
Percentage of dropouts expected															
by parents to finish secondary	46 0														
school	(19 4)	• •		_			_	_		_		•	•	_	10
Number of respondents	15	3	3	3	7	8	5	€	4	0	7	3	3	2	10

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who were out of secondary school.

Source Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 37B: SECONOARY SCHOOL COMPLETION OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Ho	usehold I	ncome	•	Ethnic	ity	Head of H	louseholid's Ed	lucat ion
School Completion		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>B lack</u>	White !	<u> Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	8eyond High School
Percentage out-of-school youth who:* Graduated	65.3	73.3	59.7	72.3	62.0	52.5	48.3	75.1	60.8
Oropped out	(13.3) 24.7 (12.1)	21.3	(10.3) 24.6 (9.1)	10.7	(8.9) 30.0 (8.4)	37.0	(13.5) 41.7 (13.3)	(10.3) 17.4	(11.5) 24.2
Were suspended expelled	0.0 (0.0)	2.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.8 (4.5)	(9.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(10.1) 0.0 (0.0)
Reached age limit	10.0	2.6	15.7 (7.7)	13.8	8.0 (5.0)	10.4	7.2 (7.0)	7.4	15.1 (8.4)
Number of respondents	27	30	55	26	77	22	30	44	48
Percentage of graduates receiving a regular diploma			75.2 (13.4)		84.3 (10.2)			93.7	82.9
Number of respondents	7	11	22	6	32	7	8	(9.1) 16	(14.0) 18
Percentage of dropouts whose parents reported they left school because: Not doing well in school									
Oidn't like school/bored									
Had behavior problems									
Needed/found a job							•••		
Got married/had a child									
Oidn't get into program wanted									
Illness or disability									
Moved									
Friends were dropping out									
Other									
Number of respondents	2	3	10	3	10	3	7	3	6
Percentage of dropouts expected by parents to finish secondary school									
Number of respondents	2	3	9	3	10	2	5	4	6

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who were out of secondary school.

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Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 38A: RESIDENTIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

			Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Residential Independence Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban	Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	
Percentage living: With parent(s)	90.4	94.0 (2.2)	88.8 89.5 (6.5) (6.1)	92.6 87.7 (2.5) (3.5)	95.8 93.5 80.7 (2.5) (2.9) (5.2)	95.4 85.3 70.8 (1.8) (6.8) (8.5)	84.6 90.3 92.4 (7.1) (4.7) (2.5)
Alone	1.1	0.1	0.4 2.8 (1.3) (3.3)	1.1 1.2 (1.0) (1.2)	0.0 0.0 3.7 (0.0) (0.0) (2.5)	0.0 0.0 7.3 (0.0) (0.0) (4.9)	0.0 0.6 1.7 (0.0) (1.2) (1.2)
With spouse/roommate	1.7	0.2	3.4 2.0 (3.7) (2.8)	0.0 3.9 (0.0) (2.1)	1.5 0.0 4.4 (1.5) (0.0) (2.7)	0.5 0.4 8.5 (0.6) (1.2) (5.3)	0.0 0.5 2.1 (0.0) (1.2) (1.3)
With other family member	2.7	2.9	0.8 2.3 (1.9) (3.0)	0.5 5.4 (0.7) (2.4)	0.7 3.4 3.7 (1.0) (2.1) (2.5)	0.8 9.3 6.0 (0.8) (5.6) (4.5)	3.3 1.7 2.6 (3.5) (2.0) (1.5)
<pre>In a residential/boarding school (not a college)</pre>	1.4	1.6	2.7 0.0 (3.3) (0.0)	2.4 0.1 (1.5) (0.4)	0.0 2.5 1.2 (0.0) (1.9) (1.4)	1.8 0.4 0.4 (1.1) (1.2) (1.2)	6.9 2.2 0.0 (5.0) (2.3) (0.0) 0.0 0.0 0.0
In a college dormitory	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 1.5 4.1 3.9	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 5.2 4.6 0.8
In a group home	2.2 (1.0)	0.8 (0.8)	3.3 3.4 (3.7) (3.6)	2.5 1.8 (1.5) (1.4)	1.3 U.4 5.4 (1.4) (0.8) (3.0)	1.5 4.1 3.9 (1.0) (3.8; (3.7)	(4.4) (3.3) (0.8)
In a mental health facility or hospital/institution for the disabled	0.3	0.4	0.5 0.0 (1.4) (0.0)	0.5 0.0 (0.7) (0.0)	0.7 0.2 0.0 (1.0) (0.5) (0.0)	0.0 0.5 1.4 (0.0) (1.3) (2.2)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
In a correctional facility	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0 0.0	(0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
Other	0.3	(0.0)	0.0 0.0	0.5 0.0 (0.6) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.8 (0.0) (1.2)	0.0 0.0 1.6 (0.0) (0.0) (2.4)	0.0 0.0 0.4 (0.0) (0.0) (0.6) 65 98 250
Humber of respondents	440	242	74 49	251 189	138 155 147	301 67 69	65 98 250
Percentage of institutionalized youth who have been in institutions:	ı						
Less than 6 months	4.4 (8.6)						
6 to 12 months	38.1 (20.4)						
13 to 36 months	18.6 (16.4)						
> 36 months	39.0 (20.5)						6 6 1
Number of respondents	16	6	4 2	13 3	3 2 11	6 4 6	6 6 1
Percentage making alterations to home to accommodate disability	3.8 (1.4)	2.6 (1.5)	4.0 6.4 (4.0) (4.9)			2.6 4.0 9.4 (1.4) (3.9) (5.8)	12.9 3.7 1.7 (6.6) (3.0) (1.2)
Number of respondents	410	236	71 47	235 175	129 146 135	287 63 60	64 98 245



Table 38B: RESIDENTIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Hous	sehold I	ncome		Ethnicity	Head of H	louseho 1d's Ed	Jucation
Residential Independence Characteristics	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	Black	White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage living:								
With parent(s)	91.0 (4.1)	91.5 (4.0)	93.1 (2.7)	89.0 (5.0)	87.9 96.9 (3.3) (2.5)	95.4 (2.7)	86.2 (4.8)	91. 6 (3.3)
Alone	1.3	2.3	0.4	2.6	1.1 0.0 (1.1) (0.0)	0.2 (0.5)	1.7	1.8
With spouse/roommate	1.4	3.6	0.2 (0.5)	2.2	1.7 0.2 (1.3) (0.7)	0.5 (0.9)	2.8 (2.3)	1.3
With other family member	4.7 (3.0)	2.1	0.7	5.2	2.1 2.4	2.2 (1.9)	5.7 (3.2)	1.0
In a residential/boarding school (not a college)	1.3	0.4	1.7	0.9	2.3 0.0 (1.5) (0.0)	0.3	2.1	1.1
In a college dormitory	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0
In a group home	0.3	(0.0)	2.8 (1.8)	0.0	3.9 0.4 (2.0) (0.9)	1.4	1.5 (1.7)	2.5 (1.9)
In a mental health facility or hospital/institution for the disabled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In a correctional facility	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)
Other .	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	0.9 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.5 G.0 (0.7) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.7 (1.0)
Number of respondents	93	99	183	78	249 92	121	117	173
Percentage of institutionalized youth who have been in institutions:								
Less than 6 months			***		4.6 (9.1)			
6 to 12 months					39.8 (21.4)	•••	***	***
13 to 36 months			~~~		19.4 (17.3)			***
> 36 months					36.2 (21.0)	•••		
Number of respondents	i	0	8	6	15 1	1	3	8
Percentage making alterations to home to accommodate disability	3.7 (2.8)	1.9	4.5 (2.2)	4.2 (3.4)	4.1 2.9 (2.1) (2.5)	4.6 (2.7)	4.2 (2.8)	2.8 (2.0)
Number of respondents	89	96	180	72	237 89	119	113	169

Source: Parent interviews.

Table 39A: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender .	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Home-Care Independence	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 01der	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	<u>Low Med High</u>
Percentage fixing own breakfast						
or lunch:					30.8 27.7 43.6	13.1 21.6 38.1
A lways	31.9	37.6 27.9 17.5	27.6 37.2	36.9 23.9 39.1		(7.2) (7.0) (4.7)
	(3.6)	(4.3) (9.6) (7.8)	(4.7) (5.6)	(6.2) (5.4) (7.4)	(4.1) (9.6) (11.8)	8.3 21.6 25.0
Usually	22.0	14.7 22.0 43.6	22.2 21.7	17.5 26.5 19.9	22.2 19.8 22.8	
•	(3.2)	(3.1) (8.8) (10.2)	(4.3) (4.8)	(4.9) (5.6) (6.0)	(3.7) (8.5) (10.0)	(5.9) (7.0) (4.2)
Sometimes	35.5	36.6 41.4 28.3	38.1 32.3	36.6 38.2 29.7	36.4 44.1 20.9	29.0 41.2 35.8 (9.8) (8.4) (4.7)
	(3.7)	(4.2) (10.5) (9.3)	(5.1)(5.4)	(6.2) (6.1) (6.9)	(4.3) (10.6) (9.6)	
Never	10.6	11.1 8.6 10.6	12.1 8.7	9.0 11.4 11.4	10.7 8.4 12.6	49.6 15.6 1.1
	(2.4)	(2.8) (6.0) (6.3)	(3.4) (3.3)	(3.7) (4.0) (4.8)	(2.8) (5.9) (7.9)	(10.7) (6.2) (1.0) 52 82 229
Number of respondents	371	258 67 46	213 158	125 140 106	276 52 43	32 02 229
Percentage buying items						
from a store on his/her own:						0.5 10 1 07 7
Always	21.9	27.0 9.2 15.0	19.8 24.5	20.3 21.6 24.3	18.9 25.1 38.6	2.5 12.1 27.7
	(3.2)	(3.9) (6.2) (7.4)	(4.2) (5.1)	(5.2) (5.2) (6.6)	(3.5) (9.3) (11.7)	(3.4) (5.6) (4.4)
Usually	18.2	13.4 13.0 35.9	16.4 20.4	22.7 16.6 15.2	19.0 11.5 20.2	11.6 25.1 17.7
	(3.0)	(3.0) (7.2) (9.9)	(3.9) (4.7)	(5.4) (4.7) (5.5)	(3.5) (6.8) (9.7)	(6.9) (7.4) (3.7)
Sometimes	40.3	41.0 47.0 33.9	37.3 44.2	42.7 42.9 33.0	41.3 49.0 24.5	18.9 40.9 45.1
	(3.8)	(4.3) (10.6) (9.8)	.(5.1) (5.8)	(6.4) (6.3) (7.2)	(4.4) (10.7) (10.4)	(8.5) (8.4) (4.9)
Never	19.6	18.6 30.7 15.3	26.5 10.8	14.4 18.8 27.5	20.9 14.4 16.7	67.0 21.9 9.5
	(3.1)	(3.4) (9.8) (7.4)	(4.6) (3.6)	(4.5) (5.0) (6.8)	(3.6) (7.5) (9.0)	(10.2) (7.0) (2.9)
Number of respondents	368	255 67 46	213 155	126 138 104	274 52 42	51 82 227
Percentage doing laundry:						
Always	19.2	23.3 17.1 8.6	12.6 27.5	20.0 17.6 21.0	17.9 26.2 21.1	0.0 6.6 26.8
	(3.1)	(3.7) (3.0) (5.8)	(3.5) (5.2)	(5.2) (4.3) (6.2)	(3.4) (9.4) (9.7)	(0.0) (4.2) (4.3)
Usually	9.0	10.1 0.9 11.0	5.0 14.0	6.7 9.7 10.7	7.3 8.6 20.2	1.7 4.8 11.4
5542179	(2.2)	(2.7) (2.1) (6.4)	(2.3) (4.0)	(3.2) (3.7) (4.7)	(2.3) (6.0) (9.5)	(2.8) (3.7) (3.1)
Sometimes	30.4	28.8 31.1 34.8	30.0 30.9	28.1 34.7 26.2	29.9 32.7 31.5	22.2 27.4 33.1
	(3.6)	(4.0) (9.9) (9.8)	(4.8) (5.4)		(4.1) (10.0) (11.0)	(8.9) (7.6) (4.6)
Never	41.3	37.8 50.8 45.6	52.4 27.6	45.2 38.0 42.1	44.9 32.5 27.3	76.2 61.2 28.7
	(3.8)	(4.3) (10.7) (10.3)	(5.2) (5.2)	(6.4) (6.1) (7.5)	(4.4) (10.0) (10.6)	(9.2) (8.3) (4.4)
Number of respondents	370	257 67 46	212 158	125 139 106	275 52 43	52 82 228



Table 39B: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Home-Care Independence	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma		eyond h School	
Percentage fixing own breakfast						
or lunch:						
Always	33.2 23.9 37.4	33.3 31.3 34.0	28.0		30.8	
	(7.1) (6.3) (5.4)	(8.2) (5.1) (7.1)	(6.0)		5.8)	
Usually	22.2 25.6 24.3	19.6 28.1 13.1	18.8		23.4	
•	(6.3) (6.4) (4.8)	(6.9) (5.0) (5.0)	(5.2)		5.4)	
Somet imes	36.0 34.1 29.8	43.0 30.8 36.7	39.4	30.8	33.9	
	(7.3) (7.0) (5.1)	(8.6) (5.1) (7.2)	(6.6)	(6.8)	6.0)	
Never	8.6 16.3 8.5	4.1 9.8 16.2	13.8		11.9	
HEVEI	(4.2) (5.4) (3.1)	(3.4) (3.3) (5.5)	(4.6)	(3.2)	4.1)	
Number of respondents	82 92 165	65 208 86	`iii'	104	154	
Percentage buying items		•				
from a store on his/her own:						
Always	26.6 20.0 17.7	24.9 15.8 33.7	26.7		14.4	
	(6.7) (5.9) (4.3)	(7.5) (4.1) (7.1)	(6.0)	(6.4) (4.5)	
Usually	21.8 13.2 17.7	15.0 23.1 12.1	17.5	18.8	18.8	
0000	(6.3) (5.0) (4.3)	(6.2) (4.7) (4.9)	(5.1)	(5.7) (5.0)	
Sometimes	36.9 43.7 44.4	43.0 39.6 37.5	39.9		44.0	
JOHE CHIES	(7.3) (7.3) (5.6)	(8.6) (5.4) (7.2)	(6.6)		6.3)	
Never	14.7 23.1 20.2	17.1 21.6 16.8	15.9		22.8	
UGAGL	(5.1) (6.2) (4.5)	(6.5) (4.6) (5.6)	(4.9)		5.4)	
North of the sandanka		65 206 85	110	104	152	
Number of respondents	81 91 164	03 200 03	110	104	130	
Percentage doing laundry:						
Always	20.5 19.0 18.9	26.4 15.0 22.1	15.2		18.0	
	(6.2) (5.8) (4.4)	(7.6) (3.9) (6.2)	(4.8)	(6.5)	4.9)	
Usually	10.6 12.8 6.4	17.4 4.6 12.6	13.3	7.8	5.5	
osaa iiy	(4.7) (4.9) (2.7)	(6.6) (2.3) (5.0)	(4.6)	(3.9) (2.9)	
Sometimes	32.1 28.1 30.9	33.1 33.9 20.6	28.2		32.7	
JOHNE IIIICS	(7.1) (6.6) (5.2)	(8.1) (5.2) (6.1)	(6.0)		6.0)	
Navan	36.8 40.2 43.9	23.1 46.5 44.7	43.3		43.8	
Never	(7.4) (7.2) (5.5)	(7.3) (5.5) (7.5)	(6.7)		6.3)	
Number of secondaries		65 208 85	111	104	153	
Number of respondents	81 91 165	03 200 03	111	104	130	

Table 39A: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Home-Care Independence	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage straightening up own living area:						
Always	42.2 (3.8)	48.7 36.4 26.5 (4.4) (10.3) (9.1)	35.6 50.6 (5.0) (5.8)	43.3 38.9 46.1 (6.4) (6.2) (7.5)	40.7 50.9 43.0 (4.4) (10.7) (11.7)	19.5 40.1 46.5 (8.5) (8.3) (4.9)
Usually	16.1 (2.9)	12.0 12.2 31.0 (2.9) (7.0) (9.5)	15.8 16.5 (3.8) (4.3)	10.0 22.1 14.0 (3.9) (5.2) (5.2)	16.8 16.1 11.7 (3.3) (7.9) (7.6)	17.6 16.2 16.3 (8.2) (6.3) (3.6)
Sometimes	32.6 (3.6)	28.8 44.2 36.4 (4.0) (10.6) (9.9)	37.7 26.1 (5.1) (5.1)	38.8 31.0 27.6 (6.3) (5.9) (6.8)	32.2 28.0 40.0 (4.2) (9.6) (11.6)	31.5 31.9 33.3 (10.0) (7.9) (4.6)
Never	9.1	10.5 7.2 6.2 (2.7) (5.5) (5.0)	10.9 6.9 (3.2) (3.0)	8.0 8.1 12.2 (3.5) (3.4) (5.0)	10.3 5.0 5.4 (2.7) (4.7) (5.4)	31.4 11.8 3.8 (10.0) (5.5) (1.9)
Number of respondents	371	258 67 46	214 157	126 139 106	276 52 43	52 82 229
Average overall home-care independence score:*						
4 to 8	32.2 (3.7)	31.3 41.5 28.7 (4.1) (10.5) (9.3)	37.7 25.4 (5.1) (5.1)	31.5 30.4 36.0 (6.0) (5.9) (7.3)	33.6 28.3 27.3 (4.3) (9.6) (10.7)	75.1 35.7 22.6 (9.3) (8.2) (4.1)
9 to 12	42.8 (3.9)	39.4 42.0 53.4 (4.3) (10.5) (10.3)	46.1 38.7 (5.3) (5.7)	45.8 45.0 35.5 (6.5) (6.3) (7.3)	44.7 44.0 28.8 (4.5) (10.6) (10.9)	24.9 54.3 43.4 (9.3) (8.5) (4.9)
13 to 15	19.9 (3.1)	22.0 16.5 15.7 (3.7) (7.9) (7.5)	14.5 25.6 (3.7) (5.2)	19.7 21.7 17.1 (5.2) (5.3) (5.8)	18.1 19.3 31.9 (3.5) (8.4) (11.2)	0.0 9.9 26.8 (0.0) (5.1) (4.4)
16	5.1 (1.7)	7.3 0.1 2.2 (2.3) (0.6) (3.0)	1.7 9.4 (1.4) (3.4)	2.9 2.9 11.4 (2.2) (2.1) (4.9)	3.6 8.4 11.9 (1.7) (5.9) (7.8)	0.0 0.0 7.2 (0.0) (0.4) (2.6)
Number of respondents	365	252 67 46	210 155	124 137 104	271 52 42	51 82 224



^{*} The home-care independence scale is formed by summing responses to the items related to shopping, cleaning, fixing meals, and doing laundry, which were assigned a value ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "never") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "always").

Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 398: FOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

•	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education				
Home-Care Independence	Under 12,000 \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over		No High School High School Beyond Diploma Diploma High School	<u>ю1</u>			
Percentage straightening up own							
living area:							
Always	44.6 41.7 39.4	54.9 33.4 49.8	51.3 38.1 35.7				
	(7.5) (7.3) (5.5)	(8.6) (5.2) (7.4)	(6.7) (7.1) (6.1)				
Usually	13.4 16.6 21.5	15.0 22.1 6.5	7.7 25.2 18.3				
55251.7	(5.2) (5.5) (4.6)	(6.2) (4.6) (3.7)	(3.6) (6.4) (4.9)				
Sometimes	31.4 32.5 32.3	22.4 39.0 27.7	33.8 30.0 32.9				
JOHET HIGS	(7.0) (6.9) (5.2)	(7.2) (5.4) (6.6)	(6.4) (6.7) (5.9)				
Navaa	10.5 9.2 6.8	7.7 5.5 16.0	7.2 6.6 13.1				
Never							
	(4.6) (4.3) (2.8)	(4.6) (2.5) (5.4)	(3.5) (3.6) (4.3)				
Number of respondents	82 91 165	65 207 87	111 104 154				
Average overall home-care independence score:*							
4 to 8	28.3 34.1 30.3	24.7 22.9 33.9	29.5 23.0 40.9				
	(6.9) (7.0) (5.2)	(7.5) (5.2) (7.2)	(6.2) (6.2) (6.3)				
9 to 12	39.5 42.5 51.2	43.7 48.1 32.5	45.3 46.2 38.4				
·	(7.5) (7.3) (5.6)	(8.6) (5.6) (7.2)	(6.8) (7.3) (6.2)				
13 to 15	24.6 19.8 13.9	20.3 16.3 27.9	19.9 25.2 16.1				
13 to 13		(7.0) (4.1) (6.9)	(5.4) (6.4) (4.7)				
4.0							
16	7.6 3.6 4.6	11.3 2.7 5.7					
	(4.1) (2.8) (2.4)	(5.5) (1.8) (3.5)	(3.0) (3.4) (2.7)				
Number of respondents	80 90 164	65 206 82	108 104 151				

^{*} The home-care independence scale is formed by summing responses to the items related to shopping, cleaning, fixing meals, and doing laundry, which were assigned a value ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "never") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "always").

Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 404: FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

			Commun	ity	Gen	der	Ag	e in 19	987	<u>S</u>	chool St	atus	Self-C	Caré At	ility
Financial Independence	<u>Total</u>	Urbar	<u>Suburt</u>	Rural	<u>Ma le</u>	Female	<u>15-16</u>	17-18	19 or 0 1der	<u>In-Sch</u>		Out 1-2 Years	Low	<u>Hed</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage of in-school youth															
receiving allowance or other money they control	59.3 (4.3)	50.5	59.1	84.0 (8.8)	60.2	58.1 (6.7)	60.2 (6.3)	62.1 (6.5	47.2) (12.2)	59.3 (4.3)			33.3 (12.1)	71.2	59.2 (5.5)
Number of respondents	291	175	54	33	172	119	126	123	42	291	0	0	38	71	176
Percentage of out-of-school															
youth who had:	FA 0	40.0			63.4	37.0			48.5		42.4	56.4	45.5	47.0	53.0
Savings account	50.3	40.9							(9.4)		(12.7)				(10.7)
	(8.1)	(10.1)			(11.0)				14.0	*	16.2	10.6	14.3	24.7	9.3
Checking account	13.1	7.4			1.8				(6.5)			(6.8)	(13.0)		
	(5.5)	(5.4)			(3.0				0.0		0.0	0 .0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other investments	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0						(0.0)	(0.0)		
	(0.0)	(0.0)			(0.0				(0.0)				1.6	0.0	14.2
Credit card in own name	8.9	3.4			12.4	5.3			12.1		0.0	15.9			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(4.6)	(3.8)) (5.3)			(6.1)			(8.1)	(4.7)) (7.6)
None of these	36.3	50.9			34.1				0,.0		41.3	32.3	38.6	28.3	37.7
1,011,011	(7.8)	(10.3)			(10.8) (11.2)			(9.0)			(10.3)		(15.3	(10.4)
Number of respondents	85	47	14	8	45	40	2	13	70	0	37	48	18	21	46
Percentage of out-of-school youth living independently who received financial support from family for living expenses	• 													***	
Number of respondents	14	7	4	1	6	8	0	0	14	0	4	10	5	6	3

Source: Parent interviews. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.



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Table 40B: FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Ho	Household Income Ethnicity			Head of }	lousehold's Ec	lucation		
Financial_Independence		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>B lack</u>	White	Hispanic	Ho High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage of in-school youth									
receiving allowance or other money they control	55.8	50.6	77.4	56.3	72.6	31.7	48.6	63.2	70.0
Number of respondents	(8.4) 66	(8.6) 67	(5.4) 127	(9.9) 50	(5.5) 1 6 6	(7.9) 67	(7.5) 90	(8.4) 73	· (6.5) 123
Percentage of out-of-school									
youth who had:									
Savings account	24.3	64.9	70.7	23.1	63.0		35.2	38 6	71.2
	(14.0)	(16.4)	(10.0)		(10.6)		(17.0)	(13.1)	(11.6)
Checking account	18.2	13.1	8.4	3.9	17.9		25.0	14.5	4.5
	(12.6)	(11.6)	(6.1)		(8.4)		(15.5)	(9.4)	(5.3)
Other investments	0.0	0.υ	ე.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Credit card in own name	0.0	12.2	17.6	1.5	12.3		6.4	3.6	16.1
	(0.0)	(11.2)	(8.3)	(4.1)	(7.2)		(9.0)	(5.0)	(9.4)
None of these	`57.5	`21.9´	19.7	71.5	19.1		`39.8	46.1	24.2
	(16.1)	(14.2)	(8.7)	(15.0)	(8.6)	1	(17.5)	(13.4)	(11.0)
Number of respondents	17	17	44	18	52	12	15	31	38
Percentage of out-of-school youth living independently who received financial support from family for living expenses		, -						***	•••
Number of respondents	2	2	9	2	10	2	3	3	8

Source: Parent interviews. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

Table 41A: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Social Experiences	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Year's	Low Med High
Percentage getting together with						
friends:				27.1 20.8 32.5	27.8 14.7 27.7	56.9 37.1 14.5
Less than once a week	26.1 (3.3)	26.6 18.1 24.1 (4.1) (8.1) (8.9)	26.5 25.5 (4.4) (4.9)	(5.7) (5.0) (6.4)	(3.9) (7.1) (9.0)	(9.8) (7.7) (3.4)
Once a week	18.7 (2.9)	19.2 28.8 17.4 (3.7) (9.5) (7.9)	16.7 21.2 (3.7) (4.6)	23.5 15.6 18.1 (5.4) (4.5) (5.3)	19.3 24.1 11.2 (3.5) (8.6) (6.4)	19.9 17.5 19.6 (7.9) (6.0) (3.8)
2 to 3 times a week	22.3 (3.1)	24.1 16.7 29.8 (4.0) (7.8) (9.5)	22.1 22.5 (4.2) (4.7)	24.8 22.8 19.7 (5.5) (5.1) (5.4)	21.4 22.7 26.6 (3.6) (8.4) (8.9)	13.1 21.3 25.3 (6.7) (6.5) (4.2)
4 to 5 times a week	12.3	9.5 17.8 15.8 (2.7) (8.0) (7.6)	11.7 13.1 (3.2) (3.8)	9.0 14.0 13.2 (3.6) (4.3) (4.6)	11.2 17.3 13.6 (2.8) (7.6) (6.9)	6.3 9.8 14.3 (4.8) (4.7) (3.3)
More than 5 times a week	20.6	20.7 18.6 13.0 (3.8) (8.1) (7.0)	23.0 17.6 (4.2) (4.3)	15.6 26.7 17.1 (4.6) (5.4) (5.2)	20.5 21.2 21.0 (3.5) (8.2) (8.2)	3.8 14.3 26.2 (3.8) (5.6) (4.2)
Number of respondents	410	231 71 45	234 176	129 146 135	288 61 61	63 97 240
Percentage belonging to:						
No school/community group	66.1 (3.5)	72.1 55.1 49.9 (4.2) (10.2) (10.4)	64.9 67.5 (4.7) (5.2)	66.7 60.8 73.2 (5.9) (5.9) (6.0)	63.7 70.6 73.6 (4.2) (9.1) (8.5)	72.2 61.3 66.6 (.8.8) (7.7) (4.4)
Sports team	11.9	11.4 19.4 7.9 (3.0) (8.1) (5.6)	15.5 7.4 (3.6) (2.9)	11.2 11.9 12.5 (4.0) (3.9) (4.5)	12.4 6.9 13.6 (2.9) (5.1) (6.6)	7.3 13.5 12.5 (5.1) (5.4) (3.1)
Performing group	4.8	2.1 8.5 11.6 (1.3) (5.7) (6.6)	4.7 4.9 (2.1) (2.4)	6.5 5.9 1.3 (3.1) (2.9) (1.5)	5.8 2.4 1.8 (2.0) (3.1) (2.5)	0.7 1.6 6.4 (1.6) (2.0) (2.3)
Community/church group	17.4	15.3 22.3 28.2	14.6 20.7 (3.5) (4.5)	18.6 20.0 12.3 (4.9) (4.9) (4.4)	19.6 13.6 9.5 (3.5) (6.9) (5.6)	17.5 20.1 16.3 (7.5) (6.3) (3.5)
School subject club	1.5	2.0 0.0 2.5	1.6 1.3	0.0 3.5 0.0 (0.0) (2.2) (0.0)	2.0 0.0 0.0 (1.2) (0.0) (0.0)	2.5 3.1 0.7 (3.1) (2.7) (0.8)
Fraternity/sorority or	(0.0,	(110, (010, (010,	(, (,		•	
other social club	7.4 (3.6)	5.6 15.0 19.5 (4.3) (15.0) (15.7)	8.9 6.2 (5.4) (4.6)	0.0 6.2 8.5 (0.0) (7.0) (4.6)	0.0 6.9 7.9 (0.0) (5.2) (5.2)	0.0 9.6 9.8 (0.0) (9.2) (5.3)
Hobby c lub	1.0	1.4 1.6 0.0 (1.2) (3.0) (0.0)	1.3 0.6 (1.3) (1.0)	1.5 0.0 2.9 (1.6) (0.0) (4.0)	1.0 0.0 0.0 (0.9) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 1.7 1.0 (0.0) (2.4) (1.1)
Student government	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0:0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)
Volunteer service group	2.0 (1.0)	2.2 5.1 1.5 (1.4) (4.5) (2.5)	1.3 3.0	1.2 3.6 0.6 (1.4) (2.3) (1.1)	1.5 6.0 1.2 (1.1) (4.8) (2.1)	0.0 4.1 1.9 (0.0) (3.2) (1.3)
Vocational club	1.5	0.1 0.1 8.0	1.3 1.8 (1.1) (1.5)	0.0 3.6 0.0 (0.3) (2.3) (0.0)	2.1 0.0 0.0 (1.2) (0.0) (0.0)	0.1 3.5 1.2 (0.6) (2.9) (1.0)
^ther	3.7	2.2 4.9 3.9 (1.4) (4.4) (4.0)	2.8 4.8	3.0 4.2 3.6	2.2 8.5 7.2 (1.3) (5.6) (5.0)	5.8 4.3 2.6 (4.6) (3.2) (1.5)
Number of respondents	(1.4) 418	236 71 44	239 179	130 150 138	292 62 64	65 98 244



Table 418: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

·	Ho	useho ld_I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's to	ucation
Social Experiences		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High Schoo
Percentage getting together with friends:						`	
Less than once a week	23.7 (6.2)	25.0 (6.3)	23.4 (4.6)	24.1 25.3 25.7 (7.0) (4.5) (6.6)	23,3 (5.6)	25.8 (6.1)	28.8 (5.5)
Once & acek	21.9 (6.0)	18.7	\ 16.7 (4.0)	16.3 16.5 25.9 (6.1) (3.8) (6.6)	24.0 (5.7)	18.4 (5.4)	13.9 (4.2)
2 to 3 times a week	18.4 (5.7)	29.5	24.8	21.0 21.8 27.0 (6.7) (4.3) (6.7)	21.1 (5.4)	23.3 { 5.9}	24.1 (5.2)
4 to 5 times a week	10.8 (4.5)	13.9	11.9	15.7 13.6 6.4 (6.0) (3.5) (3.7)	7.9 (3.6)	17.6 (5.3)	11.6
More than 5 times a week	25.2 (6.3)	12.9	23.3	23.0 22.8 14.9 (6.9) (4.3) (5.4)	23.8 (5.7)	14.9 (5.0)	21.6 (5.0)
Number of respondents	90	96	182	74 238 86	115	115	170
Percentage belonging to: No school/community group	75.1 (6.2)	63.8 (6 .8)	51.7 (5.4)	69.8 58.7 77.8 (7.5) (5.0) (6.1)	77.2 (5.5)	6 9.6 (6.4)	51.6 (6 .0)
Sports team	6.4 (3.6)	13 2	19.0 (4.2)	10.3 14.6 6.3 (5.0) (3.6) (3.6)	6.1 (3.1)	11.7	18.4 (4.7)
Performing group	5.0 (3.2)	1.3	7.3	6.6 6.1 0.7 (4.1) (2.4) (1.2)	0.4 (0.9)	1.7	11.1 (3.8)
Community/church group	11.9 (4.7)	17.9	26.3 (4.7)	17.4 22.1 7.6 (6.3) (4.2) (3.9)	11.3 (4.2)	18.5 (5.4)	22.0 (5.0)
School subject club	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.8 1.4 1.6 (2.2) (1.2) (1.8)	1.1 (1.3)	2.1 (2.0)	1.5 (1.4)
Fraternity/sorority or other social club	0.0	7.5	19.2 (7.8)	6.3 10.8 0.0 (7.0) (5.7) (0.0)	1.4	2.4 (3.5)	20.6
Hobby club	0.0 0.0 (0.0)	3.4	0.8	2.2 1.1 0.0 (3.0) (1.3) (0.0)	1.1 (1.6)	0.0 (0.0)	1.6 (1.8)
Student government	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Volunteer service group	3.3 (2.6)	0.9	2.1 (1.5)	1.8 2.4 1.6 (2.2) (1.6) (1.8)	2.5 (2.0)	2.2 (2.0)	1.6
Vocational club	2.0 (2.0)	0.1	2.6 (1.7)	0.0 2.8 0.0 (0.0) (1.7) { 0.0)	2.2 (1.9)	1.4	1.0
fither	1.9 (2.0)	4.0	5.7 (2.5)	3.6 3.8 3.8 (3.1) (2.0) (2.8)	2.4 (2.0)	2.3 (2.1)	6.4 (2.9)
Number of respondents	92	99	182	74 241 91	120	117	171



Able 41A: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

			Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Social Experiences To	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urbar</u>	Suburb Rura	Male Fémale		or der In-	Out 1 Out 1- Sch <u>yr/less Years</u>		
Percentage ever arrested	5.3 (1.6)	7.9 (2.5)	0.3 1.0 (1.0) (2.1)	8.1 1.9 (2.7) (1.5)	3.9 7.3 (2.4) (3.2) (.2 4.4 11.1 .7) (4.1) (6.0)	2.4 6.6 5.7 (3.0) (3.9) (2.2)	
Number of respondents	420	237	71 45	239 181	132 149	139 2	94 62 64	65 9 8 246	
Percentage of out-of-school youth who were:*		•••		100 04 5	_	94.7 -	91.9 92.7	160 98.1 87.5	
Single, never married	92.3 (4.5)	97.3 (3.7)		100 84.5 (0.0) (9.1)	(4.3)	(6.8) (6.1)	(0.0) (4.9) (7.3)	
Engaged	1.4 (2.0)	(0.0)		9.0 2.9 (0.0) (4.2)	(0.0 - (0.0)	3.0 0.0 (4.3)(0.0)	0.0 0.0 2.4 (0.0) (0.0) (3.4)	
Married	6.2	2.7		(0.0) (8.3)		5.3 <i>~</i> (4.3)	5.1 7.3 (5.5) (6.1)	0.0 1.9 10.1 (0.0) (4.9) (6.6)	
Divorced/separated	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)		(0.0) (0.0)		0.0 ~ (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	
Number of respondents	90	48	14 10	47 43	3 14	73	0 40 50	19 21 49	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were out of secondary school.

Table 41B: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Social Experiences	Under 12.000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School High School Beyond Diploma Diploma High School			
Percentage ever arrested	4.6 8.8 1.8 (3.0) (4.0) (1.4)	6.7 4.0 6.5 (4.1) (2.0) (3.6)	7.7 5.2 3.2 (3.5) (3.1) (2.1)			
Number of respondents	93 99 182	75 242 91	120 17 173			
Percentage of out-of-school youth who were:*	•					
Single, never married	98.1 81.0 95.4 (4.9) (13.1) (4.8)	96.3 89.5 (7.0) (6.8)	94.5 89.8 94.6 (8.7) (8.9) (5.9)			
Engaged	0.0 0.0 4.6 (0.0) (0.0) (4.8)	0.0 2.3	0.0 3.5 0.0 (0.0) (5.4) (0.0)			
Married	1.9 19.0 0.0 (4.9) (13.1) (0.0)	3.7 8.2	5.5 6.7 5.4			
Divorced/separated	0.0 0.0 0.0	(7.0) (6.1) 0.0 0.0	(8.7) (7.4) (5.9) 0.0 0.0 0.0			
Number of respondents	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 18 19 44	(0.0) (0.0) 18 56 13	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 17 31 39			

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were out of secondary school.

Table 42A: POSTSECONOARY EDUCATION OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

			Commun	ity	Ger	nder	Ag	e (in 1	987 19 or	\$	chool Si	tatus Out 1-2		Care A	bility
Postsecondary Education	Total	Urbar	Subur	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Ma le</u>	Fema le	<u>15-16</u>	<u>17-18</u>	0 lder	In-Sch		Years	Low	<u>Med</u>	High
Percentage taking any post- secondary education course in the past year	25.0 (5.7)	34.7 (8:7)	18.7 (16.4)	18.3 (13.8)	32.2 (8. 7)	18.8) { 7.3}) (7.2)			30.5 (8.7)) (8.1)
Humbe r of respondents	130	60	17	15	67	63	5	26	99	0	63	66	26	26	69
Percentage taking in past year: Postsecondary vocational courses	10.1	15.8 (6.9)	1.3 (5.1)		10.3 (5.9	10.0) (5.8)) (5.1)	***		13.2 (6.6)) (5.5)
2-year college courses	10.9	14.5	2.3		20.8 (7.9	2.8) (3.2)		5.3 (7.1	13.4) (5.5)	~~~	9.5 (6.1)	12.1 (6.3)	6.9 (7.9)	9.4	14.1) (6.4)
4-year college courses	6.0	8.1 (5.0)	15.6		5.2			7.5				7.6 (5.0)) (5.1)
Number of respondents	121	57	15	13	62	5 9	3	22	96	0	57	63	26	24	64
Average number courses taken in the past year by students in a: Postsecondary vocational program															
Number of respondents	9	,	1	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	5	4	3	1	5
2-year college													*		
Number of respondents	13	8	1	1	9	4	0	2	11	0	4	9	1	3	9
4-year college															
Number of respondents	8	3	3	1	3	5	0	2	? 6	0	2	6	0	1	7
Percentage taking courses in the past year who earned a: Postsecondary vocational degree/license															
2-year college degree/license															
Number of respondents	10	7	1	1	4	. 4	0	2	2 7	0	5	5	1	1	. 6
Percentage with postsecondary															
grade po' + average: 3.25 to 4.0	16.6	12.2			11.6	5 23.7 2) (17.1)			- 3.9 (6.2)			10.3 (10.2)			21.6
2.75 to 3.24	(9.8) 16.4 (9.8)	(12.4) 16.1 (13.9)			13.8				•			11.5			
2.25 to 2.74	42.3	43.8			41.1				· ·			51.6 (16.7)			32.9 (14.5)
1.75 to 2.24	(13.0) 11.5 (8.4)	11.1			11.1				• • • • •			6.5			· 12.8 (10.3)
1.74 or lower	13.2	16.8			22.5							20.1 (13.4)			(10.0)
Number of respondents	31	16	4	3	10	• • • • • •	1	1	B 22	0	11	20	5	4	21

Household Income Ethnicity Head of Household's Education Under 12,000-\$25,000 No High School High School Beyond Diploma Diploma High School Postsecondary Education \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over Black White Hispanic Percentage taking any postsecondary education course in 15.2 23.3 39.6 17.1 21.5 19.8 31.6 the past year 28.4 36.5 (9.6)(10.6)(11.1)(12.5) (6.8) (14.6) (10.7)(9.1)(9.6)Number of respondents 27 29 55 26 43 Percentage taking in past year: 11.8 5.9 11.5 8.4 26.2 Postsecondary vocational courses 15.8 4.1 8.9 2.1 (7.4)(5.3)(5.6)(8.2) (2.7) (13.4) (8.9)(5.5)(9.9) 15.8 9.4 5.3 10.3 14.1 2-year college courses 0.0 21.9 16 8 6.1 (9.7)(8.4)(10.8) (5.5) (7.2)(6.1)(7.1)(8.1)(0.0)4-year college courses 0.0 4.0 15.8 7.7 4.1 6.6 4.5 9.1 (5.1)(7.1)(5.7) (4.8) (6.1) (6.5)(4.7)(6.5)0.0) 51 27 Number of respondents 26 24 71 21 Average number courses taken in the past year by students in a: Postsecondary vocational program 2 2 2 5 Number of respondents 2 1 6 2 2-year college 8 6 Number of respondents 0 4-vear college 3 3 Number of respondents 0 6 Percentage taking courses in the past year who earned a: Postsecondary voc. tional degree/license 2-year college degree/license 3 1 6 2 2 3 5 Number of respondents Percentage with postsecondary grade point average: 3.25 to 4.0 .ô.5 36.0 (12.2)(17.1)24.3 10.9 2.75 to 3.24 (14.1)(11.1)33.0 31.3 2.25 to 2.74 (15.5)(16.6)3.7 1 75 to 2.24 8.6 (9.2)(6.7)18.2 1.74 or lower 17.6 (12.6)(13.8)7 12 Number of respondents 3 20 10

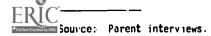
Table 43A: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

-	idale von.	Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Employment Characterist	tics Total	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 07der	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Percentage of youth wor for pay in past year	rk ing 45.6 (3.6)	39.7 36.5 65.2 (4.5) (9.9) (9.5)	48.0 42.8 (4.9) (5.4)	33.6 50.9 50.4 (5.9) (6.1) (6.6)	40.6 51.0 65.0 (4.2) (9.8) (9.1)	24.0 41.1 51.1 (8.4) (7.8) (4.7)
Number of responder		237 71 48	241 1 8 2	132 150 141	294 64 65	65 98 247
Percentage of youth who currently had:	0	-				
No employment	53.0 (3.6)	52.5 55.7 40.4 (4.6) (10.4) (10.0)	52.6 53 .6 (4.9) (5.5)	59.5 49.1 52.0 (6.1) (6.0) (6.7)	54.5 47.1 51.2 (4.3) (9.7) (9.7)	71.6 44.4 51.7 (8.8) (7.8) (4.7)
Volunteer work only	6.5 (1.8)	8.7 10.8 1.6 (2.6) (6.5) (2.6)	5.6 7.6 (2.3) (2.9)	5.2 7.4 6.4 (2.8) (3.2) (3.3)	5.0 10.6 9.8 (1.9) (6.0) (5.8)	0.0 8.2 7.7 (0.0) (4.3) (2.5)
Workstudy only	11.3	16.0 7.4 8.1 (3.4) (5.5) (5.5)	10.9 11.7 (3.1) (3.5)	10.4 12.0 11.2 (3.8) (3.9) (4.2)	15.0 4.0 0.0 (3.1) (3.8) (9.0)	16.1 19.9 7.8 (7.2) (6.3) (2.5)
Sheltered work only	2.6 (1.2)	1.7 1.7 0.0 (1.2) (2.7) (0.0)	3.3 1.7 (1.7) (1.4)	0.7 0.0 8.1 (1.0) (0.2) (3.7)	0.3 6.2 10.2 (0.5) (4.7) (5.9)	8.5 5.8 0.2 (5.5) (3.7) (0.5)
Part time competitiv	e work 19.0 (2.9)	14.3 19.7 36.6 (3.2) (8.3) (9.8)	20.5 17.2 (4.0) (4.1)	21.1 21.9 12.8 (5.1) (5.0) (4.5)	20.7 14.5 14.9 (3.5) (6.9) (6.9)	3.5 16.7 23.8 (3.6) (5.9) (4.0)
Full time competitiv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.9 4.7 13.3 (2.3) (4.4) (6.9)	7.1 8.2 (2.5) (3.0)	3.1 9.5 9.5 (2.2) (3.5) (3.9)	4.5 17.6 13.9 (1.8) (7.4) (6.7)	0.3 4.8 8.8 (1.1) (3.4) (2.7)
Number of responde	nts 423	238 71 47	2 4 2 18 1	133 151 139	293 65 65	65 97 247
Percentage of employed with:	youth				,	
1 paid job	94.4 (3.3)	92.6 97.1 92.7 (4.9) (5.9) (7.9)	92.8 96.6 (5.0) (3.7)	88.9 94.0 99.6 (8.1) (5.2) (1.7)	91.1 100 100 (5.2) (0.0) (0.0)	8 7.8 95.4 (10.5) (3.5)
2 or more paid jobs	5.6 (3.3)	7.4 2.9 7.3 (4.9) (5.9) (7.9)	7.2 3.4 (5.0) (3.7)	11.1 6.0 0.4 (8.1) (5.2) (1.7)	8.9 0.0 0.0 (5.2) (0.0) (0.0)	12.2 4.6 (10.5) (3.5)
Number of responde	en ts 121	58 24 21	69 52	31 49 41	73 23 25	10 26 80
Percentage with paid j earning an hourly rate < \$3.00	of: 21.7	23.8 48.4 12.0	16.4 29.0	41.6 14.6 15.2	24.1 18.6 16.6	25.9 19.2
\$3.00 to \$3.99	56.1	(8.7) (18.9) (9.9) 59.4 43.1 63.5	58.0 53.5	39.5 69.4 51.3	60.8 55.8 42.5	(14.9) (7.1) 56.2 58.2 (16.9) (8.9)
\$4.00 to \$4.99	(7.6) 11.3 (4.8)	(10.1) (18.7) (14.7) 10.8 3.8 4.4 (6.4) (7.2) (6.2)	9.0 14.4	7.3 2.5 26.8	4.5 1.8 37.4	17.9 8.5 (13.0) (5.0)
\$5.00 or more	10.9	6.0 4.7 20.2 (4.9) (8.0) (12.3)	16.6 3.1	11.6 13.5 6.7	10.5 23.8 3.5 (5.9) (15.7) (6.3)	0.0 14.1 (0.0) (6.3)
Number of responde	ents 102	47 18 21	58 44	28 42 32	64 16 22	6 21 70
Average wage of employ youth	3.30 (0.20)	3.20 2.50 3.50 (0.20) (0.50) (0.40) 47 18 21	3.50 3.00 (0.20) (0.30) 58 44	2.70 3.40 3.50 (0.40) (0.20) (0.30) 28 42 32	3.10 3.50 3.50 (0.20) {0.60} (0.30) 64 16 22	2.90 3.40 (0.40) (0.20) 6 21 70
Number of responde	ents 102	4/ 10 21	30 44	20 42 02		



Table 43B: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Hos	usehold l	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ed	<u>lucation</u>
Employment Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage of youth working for pay in past year	40.1 (7.0)	47.0 (7.1)	57.2 (5.3)	36.9 53.6 35.1 (7.9) (5.1) (7.0)	40.2 (6.4)	46.5 (6.9)	50 .5 (6 .0)
Number of respondents	93	99	183	75 244 91	171	117	173
Percentage of youth who currently had: No employment	56.4	,51.1	45.1	59.5 48.8 59.6	,34.2	56.0	48.5
Volunteer work only	(7.1) 6.1 (3.4)	4.5	(5.4) 8.1 (2.9)	(8.0) (5.1) (7.1) 6.7 6.0 7.1 (4.1) (2.4) (3.7)	(6.5) 7.1 (3.3)	(6.9) 2.7 (2.2)	(6.0) 9.4 (3.5)
Workstudy only	11.1 (4.5)	10.9	13.0 (3.6)	14.6 8.7 11.2 (5.8) (2.9) (4.6)	13.2 (4.4)	9.8 (4.1)	11.2 (3.8)
Sheltered work only	2.2 (2.1)		3.2 (1.9)	2.5 3.2 0.5 (2.5) (1.8) (1.0)	1.0 (1.3)	4.6 (2.9)	2.4 (1.8)
Part time competitive work Full time competitive work	18.0 (5.5) 6.2	19.7 (5.7) 12.3	24.4 (4.6) 6.2	8.5 26.1 13.9 (4.6) (4.5) (5.0) 8.3 7.1 7.8	18.7 (5.1) 5.9	13.3 (4.7) 13.5	25.2 (5.2) 3.3
Number of respondents	(3.5) 93		(2.6) 182	(4.5) (2.6) (3.9) 75 245 91	(3.1) 121	(4.7) 117	(2.2) 172
Percentage of employed youth with:	00.0	99.1	95.0	100 91.7 100	90.7	97.5	94.4
1 paid job 2 or more paid jobs	63.9 (9.7) 11.1 (9.7)	(2.3) 0.9	(4.2) 5.0 (4.2)	100 91.7 100 (0.0) (5.0) (0.0) 0.0 8.3 0.0 (0.0) (5.0) (0.0)	(8.4) 9.3 (8.4)	(3.8) 2.5 (3.8)	(5.1) 5.6 (5.1)
Number of respondents	19	32	61	16 84 19	24	41	52
Percentage with paid job earning an hourly rate of: < \$3.00	25.7	16.5	23.5	25.4 4.5	23.8	31.2	13.6
\$3.00 to \$3.99	(14.4) 50.7 (16.4)	59.6	(8.9) 56.8 (10.5)	(8.3) (7.1) 54.2 55.7 (9.6) (17.0)	(12.9) 56.2 (15.1)	(11.9) 50.4 (12.8)	(8.5) 60.8 (12.1)
\$4.00 to \$4.99	12.6 (10.9)	13.7	10.2	6.5 36.6 (4.7) (16.5)	20.0 (12.1)	7.2 (6.6)	7.9 (6.7)
\$5.00 or more	11.0 (10.3)	10.3 (7.9)	9.5	13.9 3.1 (6.6) (5.9)	0.0 (0.0)	11.2 (8.1)	17.7
Number of respondents	17	29	49	12 71 16	21	37	41
Average wage of employed youth Number of respondents	3.20 (0.40) 17	3.40 (0.30) 29	3.30 (0.20) 49	3.20 3.70 (0.30) (9.20) 12 71 16	3.00 (0.40) 21	3.10 (0.30) 37	3.50 (0.20) 41
manuel or response	•		· -				



		Community Gender		Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability	
Employment Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low	Hed Jigh
Percentage of employed youth							
working at:	10.0	3.4 14.4 18.6	14.5 4.0	21.1 9.1 1.9	14.9 0.0 2.9		12.8 9.9
Lawn work or odd jobs	(4.2)	(3.4) (12.7) (12.0)	(6.6) (4.0)	(10.7) (6.1) (3.5)	(6.2) (0.0) (5.2)		(10.2) (5.0)
Waiter/waitress, busboy, cook	10.8	12.6 7.1 8.7	7.8 15.0	12.5 12.5 6.8	12.3 8.7 7.8		10.2 10.7 (9.2) (5.1)
	(4.3)	(6.2) (9.3) (8.7)	(5.0) (7.3)	(8.7) (7.0) (6.4)	(5.7) (9.4) (8.4)	***	0.0 15.0
Babysitting/child care	10.5	12.2 35.3 4.9	2.2 21.7	20.4 11.7 0.0	14.3 8.5 0.0 (6.1)(9.3)(0.0)		(0.0) (5.9)
	(4.2)	(6.2) (17.3) (6.7)	(2.8) (8.4)	(10.6) (6.8) (0.0)	(6.1) (9.3) (0.0) 5.8 0.0 0.0	~	7.0 3.2
Farm/agricultural work	3.7	0.0 0.0 11.7	6.4 0.0	5.6 4.9 0.0 (6.0) (4.6) (0.0)	(4.1) (0.0) (0.0)		(7.8) (2.9)
	(2.6)	(0.0) (0.0) (9.9)	(4.6) (0.0)	0.0 1.7 23.5	1.2 14.6 22.4		19.3 1.0
Factory work	7.7	6.3 4.3 0.0	9.0 5.9	(0.0) (2.7) (10.7)	(1.9) (11.8) (13.1)		(12.1) (1.7)
	(3.7)	(4.6) (7.3) (0.0)	(5.4) (4.8) 7.3 0.4	0.0 3.9 8.9	2.8 0.0 13.0		0.0 5.9
Skilled trade	4.4	4.1 1.4 8.2 (3.7) (4.3) (8.5)		(0.0) (4.1) (7.2)	(2.9) (0.0) (10.6)		(0.0)(3.9)
	(2.8)		35.0 15.1	26.6 24.3 30.0	26.8 29.4 23.4		19.8 28.0
Other manual labor	26.6 (6.1)	39.0 15.6 27.1 (9.2) (13.1) (13.7)		(11.6) (9.1) (11.6)	(7.7) (15.2) (13.3)		(12.2) (7.4)
Calar store alonk eachion	12.0	3.9 7.6 10.1	8.9 16.1	2.3 17.8 11.4	7.6 23.0 16.7		6.1 15.3
Sales, store clerk, cashier	(4.5)	(3.7) (9.6) (9.3)			(4.6) (14.0) (11.7)		(7.3) (6.0)
Office/clerical work	14.8	20.6 2.8 13.3	7.1 25.3	14.7 12.5 18.4	14.9 14.4 14.9		23.5 11.4
Office/Clerical work	(4.9)				(6.2) (11.7) (11.2)		(13.0) (5.3)
Hospital work/health care	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0
105pical work/licatell care	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)		(0.0)(0.0)
Other	7.4	5.9 13.5 11.1	12.8 0.9	8.2 7.5 6.5	8.2 1.4 9.6		13.0 6.8
gs. c.	(3.6)	(4.4) (12.4) (9.7)	(6.3) (0.0)			•	(10.3) (4.2)
Humber of respondents	118	57 23 20	66 52	30 49 39	72 22 24	9	26 79
Of youth working for pay,							
percentage working:							10 7 20 0
< 10 hours/week	20.5	7.2 49.7 19.5	27.5 10.9	45.4 13.8 9.6	25.9 8.4 14.6		12.7 20.9
	(6.0)	(5.0) (18.9) (12.8)		(13.1) (8.0) (8.1)	(8.4) (9.0) (12.0)		(11.2) (7.1)
10 to 21 hours/week	22.9	26.0 17.5 24.6	27.4 16.7	20.2 20.7 28.0	26.5 7.3 25.6		22.7 22.7 (14.1) (7.4)
	(6.2)	(8.5) (14.4) (13.9)	(9.1) (7.9)				35.3 27.8
22 to 34 hours/week	26.9	32.7 10.0 27.0	18.8 37.8	21.1 32.2 24.3	28.5 25.4 23.1		(16.1) (7.9)
	(6.6)						29.3 28.6
35 hours/week or more	29.8	34.0 22.8 29.0	26.2 34.5	13.3 33.3 38.1	19.0 58.8 36.6		(15.3) (7.9)
	(6.8)					8	23 74
Number of respondents	110	53 20 19	62 48	29 43 38	65 22 23		25 14
Average hours per week worked							00 0 04 0
by paid workers	24.9	27.5 16.6 26.1	22.8 27.8	15.9 27.3 28.9	21.5 31.9 29.2		26.3 24.9
of both workers	(2.0)					_	(4.3) (2.5)
Number of respondents	110	53 20 19	62 48	29 43 38	65 22 23	8	23 74



Table 43B: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Household Income			Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Employment Characteristics	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage of employed youth working at:								
Lawn work or odd jobs	16.9 (11.9)	0.0 (0.0)	8.9 (5.4)	0.0 14.5 1.9 (0.0) (6.2) (4.4)	9.3 (8.5)	6.6 (5.9)	13.9 (7.6)	
Waiter/waitress, busboy, cook	0.0 (0.0)	24.8 (10.8)	11.1	17.0 9.3 12.7 (13.3) (5.1) (10.6)	7.3	6.7 (5.9)	16.7 (8 .2)	
Babysitting/child care	4.2 (6.4)	11.8	15.4	11.0 12.3 4.3 (11.1) (5.8) (6.5)	7.1 (7.5)	10.5 (7.2)	13. 8 (7.6)	
Farm/agricultural work	(0.0)	(0.0)	11.3	0.0 3.3 8.0 (0.0) (3.2) (8.7)	4.6 (6.1)	3.5	3.2	
Factory work	10.0 (9.5)	3.7	6.7	12.8 8.7 0.3 (11.8) (5.0) (1.8)	3.3 (5.2)	15.1 (8.5)	5.6 (5.1)	
Skilled trade	0.0 (0.0)	8.0	6.7	3.8 5.8 0.0 (6.7) (4.1) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	5.6 (5.4)	7.2 (5.7)	
Other manual labor	40.9 (15.6)	26.1 (11.0)	11.0	19.5 25.0 34.7 (14.0) (7.6) (15.2)	47.3 (14.5)	19.9 (9.4)	13.2	
Sales, store clerk, cashier	13.5 (10.8)	12.0	12.3	14.3 10.9 15.4 (12.4) (5.5) (11.5)	14.3	17.3 (8.9)	6.3 (5.4)	
Office/clerical work	25.6 (13.8)	8.1	10.6	21.6 10.7 22.5 (14.5) (5.5) (13.3)	14.5 (10.3)	11.3 (7.5)	17.7 (8.4)	
Hospital work/health care	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
Other	0.0 (0.0)	13.3	11.4	0.0 11.0 0.0 (0.0) (5.5) (0.0)	1.7	6.9 (6.0)	12.9 (7.4)	
Number of respondents	19	32	59	16 81 19	24	40	51	
Of youth working for pay, percentage working:								
< 10 hours/week	30.2 (14.2)	2.8 (4.2)	26.6 (8.9)	5.6 28.5 3.2 (8.1) (8.5) (5.9)	20.5 (12.1)	19.9 (10.1)	22.5 (9.8)	
10 to 21 hours/week	29.9 (14.2)	26.4	16.2 (7.4)	18.7 22.5 30.4 (13.7) (7.9) (15.5)	39.0 (14.6)	15.4 (9.1)	17.3 (8.9)	
22 to 34 hours/week	16.4 (11.5)	29.0	32.5 (9.4)	18.5 27.9 28.2 (13.7) (8.4) (15.2)	12.7 (10.0)	19.9 (10.1)	46.0 (11.7)	
35 hours/week or more	23.5 (13.1)	41.8	24.7 (8.7)	57.2 21.2 38.3 (17.4) (7.7) (16.4)	27.8 (13.4)	44.7 (12.6)	14.3 (8.2)	
Number of respondents	19	30	53	15 76 17	22	38	47	
Average hours per week worked by paid workers	21.0 (4.3)	31.4 (3.2)	23. 0 (2.9)	31.3 22.5 28.5 (3.8) (2.8) (3.4)	22.6 (3.9)	27.4 (3.4)	23.9 (3.5)	
Number of respondents	19	30	53	15 76 17	22	38	47	

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Table 43B: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

Employment Characteristics	Household Income			Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education		
	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	Black White	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Of those currently working for pay,								
percentage working at current job: < 1 month	20.3 (12.5)	29.0 (11.2)	15.5 { 7.0}	18.5 23.8 (13.4) (7.7)	8.6 (9.1)	25.9 (12.7)	21.5 (10.1)	16.9 (8.4)
1 to 3 months	41.5 (15.3)	38.2 (12.0)	29.2	53.0 33.3 (17.2) (8.5)	36.4	40.9 (14.3)	23.2 (10.4)	41.2 (11.0)
> 3 months to 6 months	8.3 (8.6)	9.7	10.5	7.0 13.8 (8.8) (6.2)	0.0	2.4 (4.5)	22.0 (10.2)	6.9 (5.7)
> 6 months	29.8	23.1 (10.4)	44.8 (9.6)	21.6 29.2 (14.2) (8.2)	55.1	30.8 (13.4)	33.4 (11.6)	34.9 (10.7)
Number of respondents	19	32	60	16 83	19	24	41	51
Of those ever employed for pay, percentage with longest time at a paid job:								
3 months or less	66.2 (12.2)	45.9 (10.7)	46.4 (7.9)	81.4 44.0 (11.3) (7.4)	52.3 (13.8)	69. 8 (10.7)	37.3 (10.5)	49.4 (8.8)
> 3 months to 6 months	6.3 (6.2)	5.4 (4.8)	13.1	0.9 13.2 (2.8) (5.0)	0.0	1.7	15.7 (7.9)	9. 6 (5.2)
> 6 months to 12 months	19.4 (10.2)	31.2 (10.0)	14.8 (5.6)	9.5 19.2 (8.5) (5.9)	37.9	15.3 (8.4)	25.1 (9.4)	22. 2 (7.3)
> 12 months	8.2 (7.1)	17.6 (8.2)	25.7 (6.9)	8.1 23.6 (7.9) (6.3)	9.8) (8.2)	13.1 (7.9)	21.8 (9.0)	18.8 (6.9)
Number of respondents	28	41	89	23 117	26	37	51	79
Average months kept: Longest paid job	5.2	8.9	10.3	3.6 10.0	7.5	6.1	9.6	9.2 (2.0)
Present paid job	(1.6) 5.5 (2.0)	(2.0) 4.5 (1.4)	(1.9) 12.0 (2.4)	(1.2) (1.7) 4.0 8.1 (1.6) (2.0)	8.7	(2.0) 6.4 (2.6)	(2.1) 8.5 (2.5)	8.3 (2.4)
Number of respondents	19	32	60	16 83	19	24	41	51
Percentage of unemployed youth leaving last job by:			31.4	27.5			•••	19.8
Quitting			(12.5)	(11.0))			(11.1) 23.0
Being fired			11.5 (8.6)	17.8 (9.4)				(11.7)
Being laid off	***		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	_			0.0 (0.0)
Ending temporary work			57.1 (13.3)	`54.8` (12.3)	·	•••		57.2 (13.8)
Number of respondents	9	10	30	7 36	8	14	11	28
Percentage of employed youth fired in the past year	2.3 (2.1)	2.1 (2.1)	3.8 (2.0)	0.0 5.4 (0.0) (2.3)	0.0) (0.0)	1.4 (1.5)	1.0 (1.4)	6.1 (2.9)
Number of respondents	93	99	183	75 244	91	121	117	173
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Appendix A



APPENDIX A

This appendix provides additional information to aid the reader in interpreting data related to two kinds of variables presented in the almanacs: variables potentially subject to bias, and variables created by combining two sources of information. Variables in each of these categories, along with references to the tables in which they appear, are discussed below.

Variables Potentially Subject to Bias

Measured IQ (Table 4)

IQ scores were taken from students' school records for their most recent year in secondary school and recorded on the school record abstract form in response to the following item:

"What overall test score or IQ score did the student receive on the test indicated in Question 12? If the IQ or overall test score is not given, indicate the mental age or grade equivalent score if provided.

IQ data were not available for all youth and the fraction of students for whom IQ scores were available varied considerably for youth in different disability categories. For example, IQ scores were present in school records for 86% of youth classified as mentally retarded and for 84% of those classified as learning disabled, but for only 47% of youth with other health impairments and 50% of youth with speech impairments. The relatively high rate of missing data for youth in some categories raised the question of whether available IQ scores were systematically biased downward. Were scores available more frequently for youth for whom normal IQ was questioned, i.e., those at the lower end of the normal intelligence scale? Perhaps IQ tests were not as routinely given for youth for whom there was little question of at least normal IQ.

To address this issue, the functional ability levels were compared for youth with and without IQ scores in each disability category. To the extent that functional ability correlates with measured intelligence (r=.54; p<.001), if the hypothesized bias were present, lower functional ability scores would be observed for youth with IQ scores and higher functional ability scores for youth without iQ data. Examination of the functional mental skills scale scores for the majority of youth—those classified as emotionally disturbed, hard of hearing, learning disabled, and visually impaired—revealed no significant differences between youth with and without IQ test scores, indicating an absence of bias for youth in those categories. However, youth classified as orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, and speech impaired with IQ data had



significantly lower functional mental relils scale scores than those for whom IQ data were not available (p<.05). Thus, there appears to be some downward bias in the IQ scores for youth in these categories. However, an opposite relationship of functional abilities and IQ was observed for youth in the deaf/blind, multiply handicapped, and mentally retarded categories. For these youth, functional abilities were significantly higher for those with IQ scores (p<.001). For these categories, an upward bias in IQ scores is apparent.

One possible explanation for the systematic differences is that some districts may have tested only those youth with orthopedic impairments, speech impairments, and other health impairments who were having explicit educational performance difficuities or for whom mental retardation was suspected. At the same time, it is likely that lower functioning youth classified as deaf/blind, multiply handicapped, or mentally retarded were not able to be tested accurately, while testing of higher functioning youth in these categories was important to ascertain their academic potential.

Differences in abilities only partially explain why scores were available only for some youth. In all disability categories, scores were available for some youth at all functional levels. The most likely explanation for this seemingly random component of the availability of IQ scores is variation in school and district practices in the extent to which IQ testing is conducted as part of special education assessment procedures.

Self-Care Skills (Table 5)

These questions were asked only of parents of youth who were classified as mentally retarded, visually impaired, deaf, orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, multiply handicapped, or deaf/blind. They were not asked of parents of youth who were classified as learning disabled, emotionally disturbed, speech impaired, or hard of hearing, with no other disabilities because such disabilities were assumed not to interfere in most cases with the performance of the basic self-care skills being investigated. Youth in these categories were assigned a value corresponding to "very well" for each item, which would sum to a score of 12 (high) on the corresponding scale. If the skills of youth in these categories were actually lower, the reported self-care skills scores would overestimate abilities.

Assistive Devices (Table 7)

Items related to assistive devices were not asked of parents of youth in all disability categories in an effort to reduce the burden of the interview and because some devices were assumed to be inappropriate to some kinds of disabilities. Items related to assistive devices for the hearing impaired (telecommunications devices, telephone



amplifier, hearing aid, closed captioned TV, other hearing assistance) were asked only of parents of youth who were reported as deaf, hard of hearing, deaf/blind, or multiply handicapped as a primary or additional disability by the school/district or purent. Assistive devices related to mobility (wheel chair, crutches, cane, walker, changes to the car, prosthetics, orthotics, computer designed to aid mobility, other devices to aid mobility) were asked only of parents of youth who were reported as orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, or multiply handicapped as a primary or additional disability by the school/district or parent. Assistive devices related to vision (seeing eye dog, Braille or large print readers, opticon/optical scanner, computers to aid vision, other vision assistance) were asked only of parents of youth reported as visually impaired, deaf/blind, or multiply handicapped as a primary or additional disability by the school/district or parent. Youth whose parents were not asked directly about assistive devices were coded as not using the devices, assuming they were inappropriate to the disabilities of the youth. If some youth actually used the devices, but parents were not asked the items, the data reported would underestimate use of assistive devices.

Receipt of Physical Therapy/Mobility Training (Tables 28, 34)

Items related to receipt of physical therapy or mobility training in the parent interview were not asked of parents of youth who were reported as learning disabled, emotionally disturbed, or speech impaired, with no other additional disabilities in an effort to reduce the burden of the interview and because the service was considered inappropriate to those disabilities. Youth with those disabilities were coded as not receiving the service. if youth with those disabilities actually had received the service, data would underestimate service receipt.

Grade Point Average (Table 36)

Grade point average is calculated on a 4-point scale, with a grade of A assigned 4 points, B assigned 3 points, C assigned 2 points, D assigned 1 point, and failed courses assigned no value. Grades of "pass" or "satisfactory" were coded as equivalent to a "C," "failure" or "unsatisfactory" were coded as equivalent to an "F."Points are summed and divided by the total number of courses, including those failed.

There is some reason to suspect that the grades abstracted from students' records may overestimate grade performance for two reasons. First, not all students received grades. Second, there are potential biases apparent in the reporting of grades for some students who received them. Each source of potential bias is discussed below.

Students Who Did Not Receive Grades--NLTS data reveal that 11% of students with disabilities did not receive grades in any courses in their most recent year in secondary



school. As shown in Table A-1, the receipt of grades is strongly associated with the nature and severity of students' disabilities. For example, more than half of students with low functional mental skills did not receive grades (55%), compared with only 4% of students with high functional mental skills.

Hence, course grades "cream" the special education student population by eliminating students with more severe disabilities and lower functional skills. For example, because the students who received grades were the more capable special education students, we would expect grades to be generally higher and more similar to regular education students than would be the case if all special education students were considered.

Table A-1
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO DID NOT RECEIVE COURSE
GRADES IN THEIR MOST RECENT SCHOOL YEAR

Student Characteristics	Students Wh	o Did Not Red S.E.	ceive Grades
Total	10.8	1.0	5591
Primary disability category Learning disabled Emotionally disturbed	4.8 8.7	1.1 1.8	821 502
Speech impaired Mentally retarded Visually impaired	4.3 24.0 10.4	1.5 2.0 2.5	379 846 548
Hard of hearing Deaf Orthopedically impaired	1.5 11.1 14.9	1.0 2.0 2.7	513 683
Other health impaired Multiply handicapped Deaf/blind	9.6 56.1	2.6 4.0	458 284 491
Functional mental skilis*	78.1	6.8	66
Medium High	54.9 11.5 3.6	5.3 1.9 1.0	548 1724 1962
Student assigned to grade level Yes No	5.1 65.7	.8 3.6	4619 941
Student attended: Special school for students with disabilities Regular secondary school	54.5 6.9	3.9 .8	1529 4052

Parents rated on a 4-point scale youths' abilities to tell time on a clock with hands, look up telephone numbers and use the phone, count change, and read common signs. Ratings were summed to create a scale ranging from 4 to 16. High ability is defined as a scale value of 15 or 16.

Source: Grade data from students' school records. Functional abilities from parent interviews.



Potential Reporting Bias--For students who were taking a single course for two semesters and received two different grades, data abstractors recruited in schools were instructed to record the grade received in the most recent semester. However, when transcripts were obtained for a subsample of students and compared to grades reported by data abstractors on the record abstract forms, 34% of the 157 cases reviewed showed discrepancies between transcript grades and record abstract grades. The majority of these cases involved abstractors reporting the higher of two grades received for twosemester courses, rather than the most recent grade. Generally only one course per student was involved in a grade discrepancy and the grade change was virtually always only 1 grade point (i.e., a B reported as the higher grade when a C was the most recent grade). This degree of overestimation of the GPA for a given student with 7 graded courses would be .14 (i.e., the difference between a GPA of 3.0 and a GPA of 2.86). If this overestimation affected one-third of the full sample, as it did of the cases validated, it would result in a GPA overestimation of .05 for the full sample. However, because the subsample used for this comparison was small and included students from only four disability groups, it is unknown to what extent this tendency to record the more favorable grade rather than the most recent grade pervades the grade data reported here for the full sample. Further, in a handful of cases, failed courses were not included on the record abstract form because students received no credit for them. Hence, the grade data may paint a somewhat rosier picture of grade performance than students actually achieved: GPAs may actually have been marginally lower and failure rates marginally higher than those reported.

Alterations Made to the Home (Table 38)

The item related to whether alterations had been made to the youth's home to accommodate a disability were asked only of parents of youth who were reported as deaf/blind, visually impaired, orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, or multiply handicapped, as a primary or secondary disability by the school/district or parent. Parents of youth with other disabilities were not asked the item in an effort to reduce the burden of the interview and because such alterations were considered inappropriate to those disabilities. Youth with other disabilities were coded as not having had the alternations. If youth with other disabilities actually had the alterations, data would underestimate their frequency.

Variables Constructed from Multiple Sources

Secondary School Enrollment Status (Alí Tables)

Because the NLTS focuses on the time when youth move from secondary school into more adult experiences, the status of youth relative to secondary school is critical. The NLTS classifies youth into three categories based on their secondary school enrollment status:



- · In secondary school
- · Out of secondary school less than 1 year
- · Out of secondary school from 1 to 2 years.

Secondary school enrollment status is based on data from two sources: the parent interview and/or school record abstract.

For 26% of youth, secondary school status is based on parent reports alone because no school record abstract was obtained. The parent interview nvolves data from two items:

- A10 "Has (NAME) been enrolled in a junior or senior high school (or special school) in the past 12 months?"
- A12 Is (NAME) now enrolled, or will she/he be enrolled in the fall in (junior or senior high school/this special) school?"

A youth is coded as in school if the parent responded positively to A12. A youth is coded as out of school less than 1 year if the parent responded positively to A10 but negatively to A12. The youth is coded as out of school from 1 to 2 years if the parent responded negatively to both items.

For 14% of youth, secondary school enrollment status is based on information from school records alone because no parent interview could be completed. The school record abstract reports data from the student's most recent school year. Students whose most recent school year was 1985-86 were coded as out of school 1 to 2 years as of the 1987 interview. Students whose most recent school year was 1986-87 and who were reported as completing the school year by being promoted or not (as opposed to codes indicating the student had left school; e.g., graduated, aged out, suspended, incarcerated) were coded as in secondary school. Those whose most recent school year was 1986-87 but who were reported as graduating, dropping out, aging out, being suspended/expelled or incarcerated/institutionalized, or who had withdrawn, moved, or transferred were coded as out of secondary school less than 1 year.

For 60% of youth, both the parent interview and school record abstracts were available as sources for secondary school enrollment status. Of these youth, parents and school records agreed on the school enrollment status of 4084 youth (82%), with the greatest agreement (97%) apparent for students still enrolled in secondary school. There was agreement in 77% of cases that youth were out of school, but less agreement as to the length of time they had been out of secondary school. The following decision rules were used to resolve discrepancies:



- Parent reports of youth being in secondary school were accepted if 1986-87 school records indicated the youth had withdrawn, moved, dropped out, or been institutionalized or incarcerated, assuming the parent was reporting enrollment in a different program in the summer or fall than had been attended during the previous school year.
- If the parent indicated the youth had left school up to a year earlier, and the school record indicated the student had been enrolled in the 1986-87 school year and completed the school year (whether or not promoted to the next grade level), the parent report of the youth being out of school up to 1 year was accepted, assuming the parent was reporting school completion (i.e., dropping out or graduating) that occurred after the end of the school year.
- If the parent indicated the youth had left school more than 1 year ago, but school records indicated enrollment in the 1536-87 school year, students were coded as out of school up to 1 year.
- If the parent reported the youth was still in school, but a school record indicated the youth had graduated or aged out, or if the youth was beyond secondary school age, the youth was coded as having been out of school, assuming the parent was mistakenly reporting school enrollment at a postsecondary school. If the school record was from 1985-86, the youth was coded as out of school 1 to 2 years; if the record was from 1986-87, the youth was coded as out of school up to 1 year.
- If the paren's reported the youth was out of school up to 1 year, and the most recent school record abstract was for 1985-86 and indicated the student completed the school year (whether or not promoted), the parent report was accepted, assuming the student had enrolled in the 1985-86 summer or the 1986-87 school year in a different program and left in 1986-87.
- If the parent reported the student had been out of school 1 to 2 years and the school record from 1985-86 school year indicated the student had completed the year, the parent report was accepted, assuming the student had not returned to school in 1986-87.

Attended Special School for Students with Disabilities (Table 9)

Two sources of data were used to determine whether a student attended a special school serving only students with disabilities: the school record and the Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs.

The survey item asked:

"Which of the following best describes your school?"
Response categories included, among others, "School that only serves handicapped or disabled students."



The school record item asked:

"What are all of the settings in which this student received educational services in the school year indicated on the cover sheet?"

Response categories included, among others, "special school for the disabled."

Enrollment status for 16% of cases was based on the survey alone, and 6% were based on the abstract alone. For the 76% of cases (N=5742) that had both sources, there was 98% agreement between them. In other cases, the survey was the preferred source. If the survey indicated a special school, the student was coded as attending a special school, regardless of the school record. If the survey indicated the school was not a special school, the student was coded as not attending a special school, even if one of the settings of the student was a special school, assuming that attendance in that setting was secondary to attendance at the primary, regular school.

Took Occupationally-Oriented Vocational Education (Table 17)

The variable indicating whether the youth took occupationally-oriented vocational education uses two sources: the school record and parent interview. The parent interview items include the following:

"What kinds of job training or help has (NAME) had in the past 12 months? Has he/she had...

- 1 Testing to find out his/her work interests or abilities
- 2 Training in specific job skills, like care repair or food service
- 3 Training in basic skills needed for work, like counting change, telling time, or using transportation to get to work
- 4 Career counseling (like help in figuring out jobs (NAME) might be suited to
- 5 Help in finding a job or learning to look for one."

Who has given (NAME) job training or help in the past 12 months?"
Response categories included, among others, "youth's junior or senior high school" and "a special secondary school for the disabled."

If a respondent yave a positive response to category 2 of the first item and the only source indicated for the service was a secondary school (special or regular), the student was indicated as having received occupationally- oriented vocational education from the school in the most recent school year.

The school record item involved a listing of courses the student took in the most recent school year. If a vocational course was listed, the following item was asked:



"If the student has taken vocational education classes during the school year indicated on the cover sheet, please indicate the type of vocational education taken."

Responses were coded as follows:

- 1 Agriculture (e.g., animal and plant science, landscaping/gardening, horticulture/nursery, forestry)
- 2 Distributive education (e.g., retailing, banking and finance, cashier, hotel/tourism/recreation, marketing and sales, advertising, warehousing, transportation/driver, real estate)
- 3 Health occupations (e.g., health care, medical and dental assistant, nursing, community and environmental health)
- 4 Office occupations (e.g., secretarial, clerical, typing, accounting, data processing, computer programming and operations)
- 5 Technical education (e.g., engineering, architecture, aeronautics)
- 6 Machine shop, auto and motor repair
- 7 Construction trades (e.g., carpentry, masonry, plumbing, wood working, metal working, welding)
- 8 Electrical, electronics, communication, air conditioning
- 9 Manufacturing, industrial arts
- 10 Painting, interior design/decorating
- 11 Graphic and commercial arts, drafting, printing, photography
- 12 Food services, cook, food server, hostess, dishwasher
- 13 Personal services, cosmetology, laundry/cleaning
- 14 Custodial services/janitor
- 15 Fireman, law enforcement, public service
- 16 Other (SPECIFY)
- 17 Career exploration, prevocational skills, work adjustment
- 18 Sheltered workshop, supported employment
- 19 Work study/experience, on-the-job training
- 20 Clothing/textiles
- 21 Child care, nursery school

If the record indicated a positive response to categories 1 through 15, 20 or 21, the student was counted as having received occupationally-oriented vocational education.

For 16% of cases, the value on this variable was based on the school record alone; for 21% of cases it was based on the parent interview alone. For 63% of cases, both sources were available. There was agreement between sources in 98% of these cases. In the event of discrepancies, a student was coded as having taken occupationally-oriented vocational education if either the school record or the parent interview met the criteria for a positive response.

This variable was used in the construction of a variable indicating whether the student was enrolled in any vocational education in the most recent year. A positive



value for receiving occupationally-oriented vocational education was coded as a positive value for having received any vocational education.

Also, this variable was the basis for variables indicating the number of hours of occupationally-oriented vocational education received and whether that training was in a regular education or special education setting. Only responses based on the school record contributed to these latter two variables, because no indication of placement or amount of the occupationally-oriented training was included in the parent interview.

Support Services Received (Tables 28, 30, 32-35)

The NLTS investigated whether the youth had received the following kinds of support services: speech therapy, personal counseling/therapy, physical therapy/mobility training, help from a tutor/reader/interpreter, and transportation assistance. For each kind of service, three variables were created: whether the service had ever been received, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year from the youth's secondary school. In addition, the total hours of the service received in the previous year was calculated for each service only for cases having a parent interview (school records did not indicate number of hours received).

The two sources of data for items regarding receipt of services were the parent interviews and school records. The parent source involved responses to the following three kinds of questions, which were asked of the majority of respondents about each service:

"Has (NAME) ever had (kind of service)?"

"Has (NAME) had any of this (kind of service) in the past 12 months?"

"Who has given (NAME) (kind of service) in the past 12 months?" Response categories (not read to respondent) included, among other sources, "youth's junior or senior high school", and "special secondary school for the disabled."

These items were asked for all noninstitutionalized youth regarding speech therapy, personal counseling/therapy, transportation assistance, and help from a tutor/reader/interpreter. (Institutionalized youth were those reported by parents to be living for at least one year in a hospital, mental health, or correctional facility.) Items related to physical therapy/ mobility training were not asked of parents with youth classified as learning disabled, emotionally disturbed, or speech impaired only (no other additional disabilities named by the school/district or parent) because that service was assumed not to pertain to those disabilities (see discussion in previous section). Youth



with these disabilities only were coded as having not received the service ever, in the past year, or from the school, unless the school record abstract indicated otherwise.

For institutionalized youth, the following item was asked:

"Is (NAME) getting any of the following kinds of help at this place (the institution)?" Response categories included, among others:

Speech or language therapy

Personal counseling or therapy

A tutor, reader, or interpreter

Physical therapy or mobility training (e.g., help with walking or wheelchair use

Help in getting or using transportation

A positive response to a service was coded as having received the service ever and in the past 12 months. Institutionalized youth were not included in the calculation of services received from the school.

The school record abstract source involved the following item:

"Which of the following services did the student receive from or through the school system (this can include contracted services) during the school year indicated on the cover sheet?"

- 1 Physical therapy
- 2 Occupational therapy
- 3 Assistive devices or physical adaptations
- 4 Mental health services, personal counseling, therapy, or psychiatric care
- 5 Speech or language therapy
- 6 Hearing-loss therapy
- 7 Tutor, reader, or interpreter
- 8 Special transportation because of disability
- 9 Adaptive physical education
- 10 Health services (e.g., catheterization)
- 11 Testing for disabilities (e.g., psychological assessment, classroom observation
- 12 Social work services
- 00 None of the above

Responses were coded into the support services variables as follows:



If response circled:	Coded as received:
5	Speech therapy
4, 12	Personal counseling/therapy
1, 10	Physical therapy/mobility training
7	Tutor/reader/interpreter
8	Transportation assistance

Responses for approximately 16% of cases were based on the school record alone, 25% on the parent interview alone, and 59% on both sources.

In cases having two sources for these variables, the extent of agreement between the sources varied among the services and, for a given service, among the variables, as indicated in Table A-2. Agreement was generally highest for receipt of physical therapy and, for all services, was highest for services received in the previous year and lowest for services received from the school.

Table A-2
EXTENT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN SOURCES FOR
VARIABLES RELATED TO SUPPORT SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH

Number of Cases Service Variables	Percentage In With Two Sources	Agreement
Received speech therapy Ever In past year In past year from school	4801 4741 4741	66 80 69
Received counseling/therapy Ever In past year In past year from school	4786 4753 4753	68 80 46
Received help from a tutor/reader/interpreter Ever In past year In past year from school	4769 4737 4737	58 73 59
Received physical therapy/mobility training Ever In past year In past year from school	4793 4774 4774	80 88 55
Received transportation assistance Ever In past year In past year from school	4820 4814 4814	55 71 46



For cases in which both sources of data were available, the following decision rules were applied to resolve discrepancies between sources.

- If either the parent interview or a record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having ever received the service.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received from the school in the past year, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year from the school.

Discrepancies between the two sources were not considered problematic because of logical explanations for why one source would report the service and another not report the service. For example, a parent might report a service received from a source other than the school; the school record would not indicate such a service. Conversely, the school might indicate a support service such as a tutor on an IEP, which would appear then on the record abstract, about which the parent being interviewed might simply have been unaware. Even in the case of the school providing the service, discrepancies are logically possible. For example, the parent might have been aware of a child's consultation with a school counselor and would have reported it as counseling received from the school. Such a service would not have been included on an IEP and would not have appeared on a school record abstract form.

Vocational Services Received (Tables 28, 29)

The NLTS investigated whether the youth had received vocational services, and constructed variables indicating whether the service had ever been received, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year from the youth's secondary school, and the hours of the service received in the previous year.

The two sources of data for these items are the parent interviews and school records. The parent source involved responses to the following three questions, which were asked for all noninstitutionalized youth:

"Has (NAME) ever had training in job skills, career counseling, help in finding a job, or any other vocational education?"

"Has (NAME) had any of this job training or help in the past 12 months?"

"Who has given (NAME) job training or help in the past 12 months?" Response categories (not read to respondent) included, among other sources, "youth's junior or senior high school", and "special secondary school for the disabled."



"Thinking about the last 12 months, for about how long did (NAME) receive job training from (each source named above)? During this period, about how many hours per day/week/month did the job training take place?" Total hours calculated by multiplying responses to the two questions.

For institutionalized youth, the following item was asked:

"Is (NAME) getting any of the following kinds of help at this place (the institution)? Response categories included, among others, "job training or vocational education."

A positive response to this item was coded as receiving vocational services ever and in the past 12 months. Institutionalized youth were not included in the calculation of services received from the school. For institutionalized youth, the number of hours of vocational services was coded as "don't know."

The school record abstract source involved the listing of courses that the student had taken in the most recent school year (1985-86 or 1986-87). One category of courses was vocational education. If the student was reported as taking any kind of vocational training in the 1985-86 school year, he/she was recorded as "ever" receiving vocational services, but "don't know" regarding receipt in the previous year. Students reported as taking vocational education in the 1986-87 school year were coded as receiving vocational services ever, in the past year, and from the school in the past year. Hours of service received in the previous year was based on 1986-87 school records and was calculated from the school record abstract using the following algorithm.

- 18 (number of weeks in a typical school semester)
- x hours per week student took the course
- x number of semesters taken

Responses for approximately 17% of cases were based on the school record alone, 25% on the parent interview alone, and 58% on both sources.

In cases having two sources for these variables, there was agreement between the sources in about half the cases regarding receipt of services. The following decision rules were applied to resolve discrepancies between sources.

- If either the parent interview or a record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having ever received the service.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year.



- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received from the school in the past year, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year from the school.
- For hours of service received in the past year, the higher value was taken from either the parent interview or the 1986-87 school record.

Discrepancies between the two sources were not considered problematic because of logical explanations for why one source would report the service and another not report the service. For example, a parent might report a service received from a source other than the school; the school record would not indicate such a service. Conversely, the school might indicate a vocational course about which the parent being interviewed might simply have been unaware.

Occupational Therapy/Life Skills Training Received (Tables 28, 31)

The NLTS investigated whether the youth had received occupational therapy or life skills training, and constructed variables indicating whether the service had ever been received, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year from the youth's secondary school, and the hours of the service received in the previous year.

The two sources of data for these items are the parent interviews and school records. The parent source involved responses to the following three questions, which were asked for all noninstitutionalized youth:

"Has (NAME) ever had any occupational therapy or other instruction in life skills, other than from family members or friends? Life skills instruction might include learning to manage money or learning cooking or housekeeping skills. Occupational therapy might include help in learning feeding, dressing, toileting, or grooming."

"Has (NAME) had any occupational therapy or life skills training, other than from family members or friends, in the past 12 months?"

"Who has given (NAME) occupational therapy or life skills training in the past 12 months?" Response categories (not read to respondent) included, among other sources, "youth's junior or senior high school", and "special secondary school for the disabled."

"Thinking about the last 12 months, for about how long did (NAME) receive occupational therapy or life skills training from (each source named above)? During this period, about how many hours per day/week/month did the occupational therapy or life skills training take place?" Total hours calculated by multiplying responses to the two questions.



For institutionalized youth, the following item was asked:

"Is (NAME) getting any of the following kinds of help at this place (the institution)? Response categories included, among others, "occupational therapy or life skills training (e.g., feeding, dressing, money management)."

A positive response to this item was coded as receiving the service/training ever and in the past 12 months. Institutionalized youth were not included in the calculation of services received from the school. For institutionalized youth, the number of hours of training/service was coded as "don't know."

The school record abstract source involved two items:

The listing of courses that the student had taken in the most recent school year (1985-86 or 1986-87). One category of courses was home economics and life skills training. If the student was reported as taking this kind of course in the 1985-86 school year, he/she was recorded as "ever" receiving the training/service, but "don't know" regarding receipt in the previous year. Students reported as taking such courses in the 1986-87 school year were coded as receiving training/service ever, in the past year, and from the school in the past year. Hours of service received in the previous year was based on 1986-87 school records and was calculated from the school record abstract using the following algorithm:

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- 18 (number of weeks in a typical school semester)
- x hours per week student took the course
- x number of semesters taken.

"Which of the following services did the student receive from or through the school system (this can include contracted services) during the school year indicated on the cover sheet?" Response categories included, among others, "occupational therapy."

If a positive response was given to the second item only, the student was coded as receiving the training/service ever, in the past year, and in the past year from the school. He/she was coded "don't know" for the hours of service received.

Responses for approximately 17% of cases were based on the school record alone, 25% on the parent interview alone, and 58% on both sources.

In cases having two sources for these variables, there was agreement between the sources in about half the cases regarding receipt of services. The following decision rules were applied to resolve discrepancies between sources.

- If either the parent interview or a record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having ever received the service.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year.



- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received from the school in the past year, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year from the school.
- For hours of service received in the past year, the higher value was taken from either the parent interview or the 1986-87 school record.

Discrepancies between the two sources were not considered problematic because of logical explanations for why one source would report the service and another not report the service. For example, a parent might report a service received from a source other than the school; the school record would not indicate such a service. Conversely, the school might indicate a course about which the parent being interviewed might simply have been unaware.

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School Completion Status (Table 37)

There are 3053 youth who are considered out of school and for whom the mode of school leaving, referred to as school completion status, is known. The school completion status variable has four categories:

- · Graduated
- Dropped out
- · Aged out
- Suspended/expelled

An exiter's completion status was derived from two possible sources: the parent interview and/or the school record abstract. The parent interview source involved asking the following item of parents who said youth were no longer in secondary school:

"Did (NAME) graduate, voluntarily leave school, was (he/she) suspended or expelled or is (he/she) older than the school age limit?"

The school record abstract item asked:

"What was this student's status at the end of the school year?" Possible responses included:

- Graduated
- Exceeded the school age limit
- Completed the school year and promoted to the next grade level
- Completed the school year but not promoted to the next grade level
- Dropped out
- Permanently expelled
- Transferred/moved to another school
- Incarcerated
- Institutionalized due to handicap
- Other (specify)
- Don't know.



For 30% of cases, school completion status was based on the parent interview alone. For 16% of cases, values were based on the school record abstract alone; the school abstract response was used by collapsing responses into the 4 completion status categories as follows:

School Completion Status Record Abstract Response

Graduated Graduated

Aged Out Exceeded the school age limit

Dropped out/ieft Dropped out

Withdrew

Institutionalized Incarcerated

- in the state of the state of the second of

Other

Suspended/expelled Permanently expelled

For the 55% of cases in which both the parent interview and the school record abstract were available, there was agreement between the two sources on the youth's completion status for 78% of cases. For the remaining 22% of cases (351), the following discrepancies were noted and resolutions made:

- In cases in which the school reported the youth transferred, moved, or withdrew, the parent report was the basis for categorization because the parent would have known the final status of the youth after a move, transfer, or withdrawal from a given school.
- Schools were considered the best source of information when there was a
 discrepancy involving whether the youth graduated vs. aged out resulting from
 different interpretations of what constituted graduation vs. receipt of special
 diplomas for attendance.
- The parent was considered the best source of information in cases in which the school indicated the youth had completed the school year (whether or not promoted), but the parent reported a more final disposition that could have occurred, for example, because of school work done in the summer (i.e., resulting in graduation) or because of decisions made in the summer not to return in the fall (i.e., dropping out). Similarly, parents' reports of graduation were accepted when the school reported the youth dropped out or was suspended because further school work in the summer could have resulted in graduation by the time of the interview. Parent reports of a more final status (e.g., dropping out) also were accepted when the school reported what was considered an intermediate status, such as incarceration or institutionalization.
- Youth were categorized as dropouts, based on the school report, when the parent contended the youth exceeded the age limit but the youth was not old enough to have done so, or if the parent reported the youth had been suspended.



Appendix B



Appendix Table 1A: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburb Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Hed High
Table 8: Percentage of youth who were still in high school or had left high school without graduating*	76.1 (3.2) 395	82.5 81.4 76.3 (3.5) (8.0) (8.4) 233 71 48	78.9 72.7 (4.1) (5.1) 227 168	95.4 85.1 42.7 (2.7) (4.5) (6.8) 125 140 130	97.7 23.2 14.8 (1.3) (8.4) (7.2) 276 62 57	67.5 85.2 76.6 (9.6) (5.7) (4.1) 60 94 236
Table 8: Percentage of youth who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year* Number of respondents	60.4 (3.8) 382	55.9 57.4 70.9 (4.6) (10.2) (9.3) 232 71 45	67.8 50.9 (4.8) (5.8) 219 163	51.1 61.9 69.0 (6.4) 6.2) (6.6) 125 136 121	60.3 58.9 62.1 (4.4) (10.3) (10.5) 275 56 51	84.2 70.8 50.9 (7.6) (7.3) (4.9) 58 94 229
Tables 10, 13, 14, and 20-26: Percentage of youth in schools that served:** Seventh grade	27.5	29.5 15.6 32.0	27.6 27.3	39.0 18.8 28.2	29.6 25.4 13.2	34.7 30.2 26.1
Eighth grade	(3.5) 29.1	(4.4) (6.9) (8.6) 29.9 16.0 37.2	(4.7) (5.2) 29.0 29.2 (4.8) (5.3)	(6.4) (4.8) (7.0) 40.0 20.4 30.6 (6.4) (5.0) (7.1)	(4.2) (8.5) (8.8) 30.9 25.4 20.1 (4.2) (8.5) (10.4)	(11.3) (8.0) (4.5) 37.7 30.2 26.5 (11.5) (8.0) (4.6)
Ninth grade	(3.6) 78.0 (3.2)	(4.4) (7.0) (8.9) 75.1 79.8 86.2 (4.2) (7.6) (6.4)	78.0 78.1 (4.4) (4.9)	75.9 77.8 81.2 (5.6) (5.1) (6.0)	78.5 78.1 74.6 (3.7) (8.1) (11.3)	90.0 72.1 77.8 (7.1) (7.8) (4.3)
Tenth grade	85.9 (2.7)	84.1 90.3 90.4 (3.5) (5.6) (5.4)	85.0 87.1 (3.8) (3.9)	71.0 94.5 89.7 (6.0) (2.8) (4.7)	82.6 94.1 100 (3.4) (4.6) (0.0)	81.8 80.9 87.6 (9.2) (6.9) (3.4)
Eleventh grade	85.9 (2.7)	84.1 90.3 90.4 (3.5) (5.6) (5.4)	85.0 87.1 (3.8) (3.9)	71.0 94.5 89.7 (6.0) (2.8) (4.7)	82.6 94.1 100 (3.4) (4.6) (0.0)	81.8 80.9 87.6 (9.2) (6.9) (3.4)
Twelfth grade	85.9	84.1 90.3 90.4	85.0 87.1	71.0 94.5 89.7 (6.0) (2.8) (4.7)	82.6 94.1 100 (3.4) (4.6) (0.0)	81.8 80.9 87.6 (9.2) (6.9) (3.4)
Ungraded	(2.7) 49.5 (3.9)	(3.5) (5.6) (5.4) 52.9 39.5 47.6 (4.8) (9.3) (9.2)	46.9 52.7 (5.3) (5.9)	46.0 45.8 60.4 (6.6) (6.1) (7.6)	47.3 60.1 48.5 (4.5) (9.6) (13.0)	74.1 51.8 44.4 (10.4) (8.7) (5.1)
Number of respondents	368	217 83 56	210 158	119 145 104	266 64 35	44 80 204



^{*} Source: Parent interviews.
** Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Appendix Table 1B: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

	Household Ir	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High Scho	
Table 8: Percentage of youth who were still in high school or had left high school without graduating* Number of respondents	75.2 73.0	81.1	68.3 76.3 84.8	83.8	65.4 79.8	
	(6.6) (6.5)	(4.3)	(7.9) (4.5) (5.4)	(4.9)	(6.8) (4.9)	
	83 92	179	70 228 85	113	109 166	
Table 8: Percentage of youth who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year* Number of respondents	55.2 64.8	64.6	45.6 71.8 43.1	54.9	59.0 65.8	
	(7.7) (7.2)	(5.2)	(8.6) (4.8) (7.6)	(6.8)	(7.2) (5.8)	
	80 87	178	67 222 82	110	104 164	
Tables 10, 13, 14, and 20-26: Percentage of youth in schools that served:** Seventh grade Eighth grade Ninth grade	34.2 22.1	22.3	36.8 25.4 26.4	33.7	25.0 25.1	
	(7.9) (6.7)	(4.9)	(9.5) (4.8) (7.2)	(7.0)	(6.8) (5.7)	
	34.2 23.2	23.5	36.8 27.4 27.6	34.5	26.3 25.1	
	(7.9) (6.9)	(4.9)	(9.5) (5.0) (7.3)	(7.1)	(6.9) (5.7)	
	82.7 72.8	74.8	77.1 80.6 73.9	81.9	76.5 76.7	
Tenth grade	(6.3) (7.2)	(5.1)	(8.2) (4.4) (7.2)	(5.7)	(6.7) (5.6)	
	81.7 88.9	85.0	83.9 86.7 83.2	79.8	92.0 84.8	
	(6.4) (5.1)	(4.2)	(7.2) (3.8) (6.1)	(6.0)	(4.3) (4.7)	
Eleventh grade Twelfth grade	81.7 88.9	85.0	83.9 86.7 83.2	79. 8	92.0 84.8	
	(6.4) (5.1)	(4.2)	(7.2) (3.8) (6.1)	(6.0)	(4.3) (4.7)	
	81.7 88.9	85.0	83.9 86.7 83.2	79.8	92.0 84.8	
Ungraded	(6.4) (5.1)	(4.2)	(7.2) (3.8) (6.1)	(6.0)	(4.3) (4.7)	
	48.3 47.0	53.7	52.4 49.1 53.4	45.9	53.1 49.9	
	(8.3) (8.1)	(5.8)	(9.8) (5.6) (8.1)	(7.4)	(7.9) (6.6)	
Number of respondents	69 76	155	52 204 73	92	90 143	

^{*} Source: Parent interviews.
** Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low Med High
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students Number of respondents	98.3	99.1 99.5 96.9	98.3 98.3	100 97.8 97.3	98.9 93.5 100	96.3 94.5 100
	(1.1)	(1.0) (1.5) (3.6)	(1.5) (1.7)	(0.0) (2.1) (2.6)	(1.0) (5.5) (0.0)	(4.8) (4.3) (0.0)
	295	172 70 44	172 123	88 113 94	211 50 31	39 67 156
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade that served nondisabled students Number of respondents	76.9	68.7 90.2 90.2	77.3 76.4	67.3 88.5 69.3	75.8 67.0 98.0	62.9 63.4 81.6
	(3.7)	(5.2) (5.9) (6.4)	(4.9) (5.8)	(7.2) (4.6) (7.6)	(4.4) (10.7) (3.8)	(12.4) (9.3) (4.7)
	288	163 75 41	171 117	87 108 93	206 47 32	38 66 149
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade and nondis- abled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation Number of respondents	72.8 (3.9) 289	82.9 67.3 56.0 (4.2) (9.6) (10.5) 166 72 42	65.5 82.8 (5.6) (5.1) 169 120	62.0 83.2 67.4 (7.5) (5.2) (7.8) 87 112 90	72.9 76.0 67.5 (4.6) (9.7) (13.0) 208 48 31	67.3 59.5 79.0 (12.2) (9.6) (4.8) 37 64 155
Table 13: Percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students Number of respondents	91.3	91.7 99.5 87.2	92.1 90.4	97.6 92.9 82.7	90.4 91.4 98.0	85.8 81.3 94.6
	(2.5)	(3.1) (1.5) (6.9)	(3.2) (4.9)	(2.4) (3.6) (6.3)	(3.1) (6.2) (3.9)	(9.0) (7.7) (2.7)
	284	163 70 44	165 119	82 112 90	200 50 31	38 62 150

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.



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Appendix Table 18: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Hou	isehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)		12,000- \$ 2 4 ,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students Number of respondents	100 (0.0) 58	100 (0.0) 59	94.9 (2.9) 125	100 97.1 100 (0.0) (2.1) (0.0) 42 165 57	100 (0.0) 72	97.8 (2.6)	97.2 (2.4)
	30	33	123	42 105 5/	72	69	120
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade that served nondisabled students Number of respondents	71.6 (8.6) 52	80.6 (7.5) 55	73.9 (5.7) 126	63.6 78.5 76.4 (10.6) (5.2) (8.0) 41 160 54	68.4 (8.3) 64	83.6 (6.7) 68	72.5 (6.4) 120
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools						••	•••
with twelfth grade and nondis- abled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation	76.3 (8.0)	77.9 (7.8)	64.6 (6.2)	81.6 67.8 79.2 (8.7) (5.8) (7.7)	72.6 (7.8)	78.9 (7.4)	68.1 (6.7)
Number of respondents	54	56	126	40 164 54	67	68	120
Table 13: Percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students	89.9	93.9	89.6	93.0 87.9 95.2	90.9	93.6	87.8
Number of respondents	(5.6) 55	(4.4) 58	(4.1) 119	(5.7) (4.1) (4.2) 40 161 51	(5.1) 65	(4.5) 66	(4.7) 118

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Appendix Table 1A: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	Self-Care Ability
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburb Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 Older	Out 1 Out 1-2 In-Sch yr/less Years	Low <u>Med</u> High
Table 18: Percentage in schools that reported having students in need of:						03.6 100 09.3
Speech/language therapy	98.3 (1.1)	99.4 97.0 97.9 (0.8) (3.5) (3.0)	98.6 97.8 (1.4) (2.0)	100 97.9 97.1 (0.0) (2.0) (2.8)	98.4 96.2 100 (1.3) (4.3) (0.0)	97.6 100 98.3 (4.0) (0.0) (1.5)
Physical therapy	75.2 (4.0)	82.3 64.7 68.4 (4.4) (10.1) (9.9)	71.4 80.5 (5.5) (5.5)	81.9 72.0 74.0 (6.3) (6.6) (7.2)	75.2 85.4 61.0 (4.7) (7.9) (13.3)	96.1 79.4 74.3 (5.0) (7.9) (5.6)
Occupational therapy	77.5 (3.9)	81.9 71.8 71.9 (4.5) (9.4/(10.0)	72.6 84.3 (5.5) (5.1)	86.3 75.3 72.7 (5.7) (6.4) (7.4)	77.5 90.7 58.9 (4.6) (6.6) (13.4)	96.0 79.0 77.0 (5.1) (8.0) (5.4)
Hearing-loss therapy	70.0	81.6 42.6 69.1 (4.5) (10.4) (9.9)	69.3 71.0 (5.6) (6.4)	78.7 64.1 69.9 (6.6) (7.2) (7.6)	72.2 72.5 48.9 (4.9) (10.3) (14.1)	84.2 76.5 71.0 (9.5) (8.5) (5.8)
Psychotherapy/counseling	`95.2 [°] (`1.9)	97.4 96.0 89.9 (1.8) (4.2) (6.4)	95.3 95.1 (2.6) (3.0)	92.0 95.5 97.8 (4.4) (3.0) (2.4)	95.1 93.5 98.2 (2.3) (5.8) (3.6)	97.0 92.0 96.4 (4.6) (5.4) (2.3)
Medical services	84.3 (3.3)	89.7 65.8 88.1 (3.5) (10.0) (7.1)	82.5 86.8 (4.6) (4.7)	89.7 81.7 82.5 (4.8) (5.6) (6.5)	84.9 92.2 66.2 (3.8) (6.1) (13.8)	93.9 84.2 85.4 (6.2) (7.1) (4.4)
Adaptive physical education	91.9 (2.4)	93.7 96.1 85.2 (2.7) (4.0) (7.6)	90.3 94.0 (3.5) (3.2)	88.5 92.0 95.2 (5.0) (3.9) (3.5)	91.4 91.4 96.3 (2.9) (6.3) (5.2)	100 92.1 90.8 (0.0) (5.2) (3.5)
Social work services	95.2 (2.0)	96.6 92.5 93.6 (2.2) (5.7) (5.4)	95.0 95.4 (2.8) (3.0)	90.3 95.8 99.0 (5.0) (3.0) (1.7)	94.1 98.6 98.1 (2.6) (2.8) (3.9)	100 90.1 95.3 (0.0) (5.9) (2.8)
Special transportation	93.6	94.2 93.4 93.1 (2.6) (5.1) (5.4)	92.9 94.6 (3.0) (3.1)	93.8 93.3 93.8 (3.8) (3.6) (4.0)	93.2 97.6 90.6 (2.6) (3.4) (8.0)	100 95.7 93.1 (0.0) (3.9) (3.1)
Human aides or tutors	96.9 (1.6)	95.7 95.9 100 (2.3) (4.1) (0.0)	96.6 97.4 (2.2) (2.2)	96.2 97.6 96.7 (3.0) (2.2) (3.0)	96.8 97.8 96.6 (1.9) (3.3) (5.1)	100 97.5 95.3 (0.0) (3.0) (2.6)
Physical aids	77.0 (3.9)	87.2 49.3 76.8 (3.9) (10.8) (9.7)	75.2 79.4 (5.4) (5.8)	83.7 70.9 79.4 (6.1) (6.8) (6.9)	76.4 84.7 67.3 (4.7) (8.1) (13.7)	90.4 76.4 75.6 (7.8) (8.7) (5.5)
None of these	100 (0.0)	100 100 100 (0.0) (0.0)	100 100 (0.0)	100 100 100 (0.0) (0.0)	100 100 100 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Number of respondents	254	143 64 36	146 108	74 97 82	179 43 28	32 58 128
Table 19: Percentage in schools with nondisabled students that						
placed disabled youth in regular vocational classes	81.6 (3.4)	71.9 95.2 96.0 (5.1) (4.3) (4.0)	85.4 76.3 (4.2) (5.8)	87.3 85.5 70.0 (5.3) (4.9) (7.5)	81.7 69.2 98.0 (4.0) (10.2) (3.8)	64.2 74.1 85.4 (12.1) (8.4) (4.3)
Number of respondents	286	159 73 45	168 118	81 112 93	201 50 32	39 66 146

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.



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Appendix Table 1B: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Continued)

	Household I	ncome	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Table 18: Percentage in schools that reported having students in						
need of:	100 98.4	96.8	100 96.6 100	100	100	96. 4
Speech/language therapy	(0.0) (2.3)	(2.3)	(0.0) (2.3) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)
Physical therapy	76.9 73.9	83.7	86.1 73.1 77.1	80.9	89.2	70.1
	(8.1) (8.5)	(5.1)	(7.7) (5.8) (8.3)	(6.9)	(6.0)	(7.0)
Occupational therapy	79.0 74.0	85.5	89.4 74.0 79.0	82.4	91.2	71. 4
	(8.0) (8.6)	(4.9)	(6.8) (5.8) (8.2)	(6.9)	(5.5)	(6.9)
Hearing-loss therapy	71.6 72.1	79.2	69.4 67.9 82.7	81.7	74.7	67.2
	(8.8) (8.7)	(5.6)	(10.9) (6.2) (7.3)	(6.9)	(8.5)	(7.1)
Psychotherapy/counseling	94.1 96.4	96.7	96.6 93.1 100	96.3	93.8	95.5
	(4.6) (3.5)	(2.4)	(4.2) (3.3) (0.0)	(3.4)	(4.6)	(3.1)
Medical services	88.8 77.7	89.5	97.9 81.3 86.7	90.3	92.4	77.7
	(5.9) (8.1)	(4.1)	(3.3) (5.1) (6.4)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(6.3)
Adaptive physical education	92.4 92.7	93.7	93.0 90.3 94.7	90.5	96.5	91.4
	(4.9) (4.8)	(3.2)	(5.6) (3.7) (4.2)	(5.0)	(3.5)	(4.1)
Social work services	93.9 99.4 (4.6) (1.5)	92.9 (3.7)	96.5 91.5 100 (4.3) (3.8) (0.0)	96.5 (3.2) 94.7	94.9 (4.4) 96.7	92.3 (4.2) 93.3
Special transportation	92.8 94.9 (4.9) (4.2)	97.5 (2.1)	89.3 94.3 95.8 (7.0) (3.0) (3.7) 96.6 97.3 94.6	(3.8) 98.0	(3.3) 95.4	(3.7) 95.8
Human aides or tutors	95.8 100 (3.7) (0.0) 78.7 71.0	95.6 (2.8) 77.6	96.6 97.3 94.6 (4.2) (2.1) (4.2) 81.0 67.3 95.7	(2.4) 83.6	(4.0) 82.5	(3.0) 69.5
Physical aids	78.7 71.0 (8.2) (9.0) 100 100	(5.8) 100	(9.2) (6.2) (4.0) 100 100 100	(6.7) 100	(7.7) 100	(6.9) 100
None of these Number of respondents	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	48 50	105	36 137 48	62	54	100
Table 19:	40 00	100		·-		
Percentage in schools with nondisabled students that placed disabled youth in regular vocational classes	80.6 79.7	78.9	62.0 86.5 77.7	79.5	77.4	80.2
Number of respondents	(7.7) (7.7)	(5.3)	(11.0) (4.3) (8.0)	(7.0)	(7.7)	(5.8)
	51 55	125	39 162 52	67	66	117

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.





Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Oata are for the most recent year in school.

^{*} Source: Students' school records

^{***} Source Parent interviews and students' school records

Appendix Table 18: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS (Concluded)

	Household Income			Ethnicity			Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	8 lack	<u>White</u> !	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Dipluma	Beyond High School
Table 26: Percentage in schools with life skills programs that served students who were:*									
Mildly learning handicapped	62.2 (8.8)	66.7 (8.7)	76.5 (5.5)	70.5 (9.9)	67.4 (5.8)	73.5 (8.1)	66.5 (8.0)	78.8 (7.3)	64.7 (6.9)
Severely impaired	34.5 (8.6)	43.9	52.1 (6.5)	44.3 (10.8)	47.2	31.7	33.6 (8.0)	43.7 (8.9)	49.7 (7.3)
Sensorily or physically impaired	42.6	41.3	53.0 (6.5)	45.7 (10.9)	44.5	46.4	44.5 (8.4)	51.1 (9.0)	42.9 (7.2)
Number of respondents	58	58	124	42	162	57	71	69	118
Table 36: Percentage of youth that had:** Any graded classes	86.3	91.6	82.4	80.3	83.5	95.6	89.4	88.9	82.1
Graded regular education	(6.7)	(5.2)	(5.1)	(8.6)			(5.5)	(5.4)	(5.9)
classes	75.5 (8.3)	79.3 (7.5)	68.5 (6.2)	63.6 (10.4)	71.1 (5.8)	78.2 (7.6)	75.3 (7.6)	73.3 (7.6)	67.8 { 7.2)
Graded special education classes Number of respondents	56.9 (9.6) 51	56.3 (9.2) 58	45.3 (6.6) 120	50.2 (10.8) 43	49.3 (6.4) 153	59.7 (9.0) 57	52.4 (8.8) 65	56.6 (8.5) 76	51.4 (7.7) 106
Table 36: Percentage in schools and at							-	, •	
grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests**	64.9 (9.5)	74.9 (8.3)	71.8 (6.3)	71.8 (9.8)		72.9 (8. 7)	74.9 (7.9)	66.8 (8.5)	73. 4 (7.0)
Number of respondents	48	54	109	42	138	50	61	69	98
Tables 28, 37, 40 and 41: Percentage of youth who were:***									
In secondary school	74.3 (6.3)	68.4 (6.6)	74.4 (4.7)	67.5 (7.6)			78.1 (5.4)	61.4 (6.7)	76.6 (5.1)
Out of secondary school a year or less	10.1	16.7 (5.3)	12.1		14.8	4 6	9.0 (3.7)	19.4 (5.5)	10.2 (3.6)
Out of secondary school 1-2 years .	15.6	14.8	13.5	14.2	14.9	16.8	12.9	19.2	13.2
Number of respondents	(5.2) 93	(5 .0) 99	(3.7) 183	(5.6) 77	(3.6) 2 5 2	92	(4.3) 121	(5.4) 117	(4.1) 173

²⁸⁸



^{*} Source: Curvey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

** Source: Students' school records.

*** Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.

SRI International

333 Ravenswood Avenue Menlo Park, California 94025-3493

(415) 326-6200 TWX: 910-373-2046

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Telex: 334486 FAX: (415) 326-5512

